

Herald Tribune

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U.S. WEATHER - PARIS: Partly cloudy...

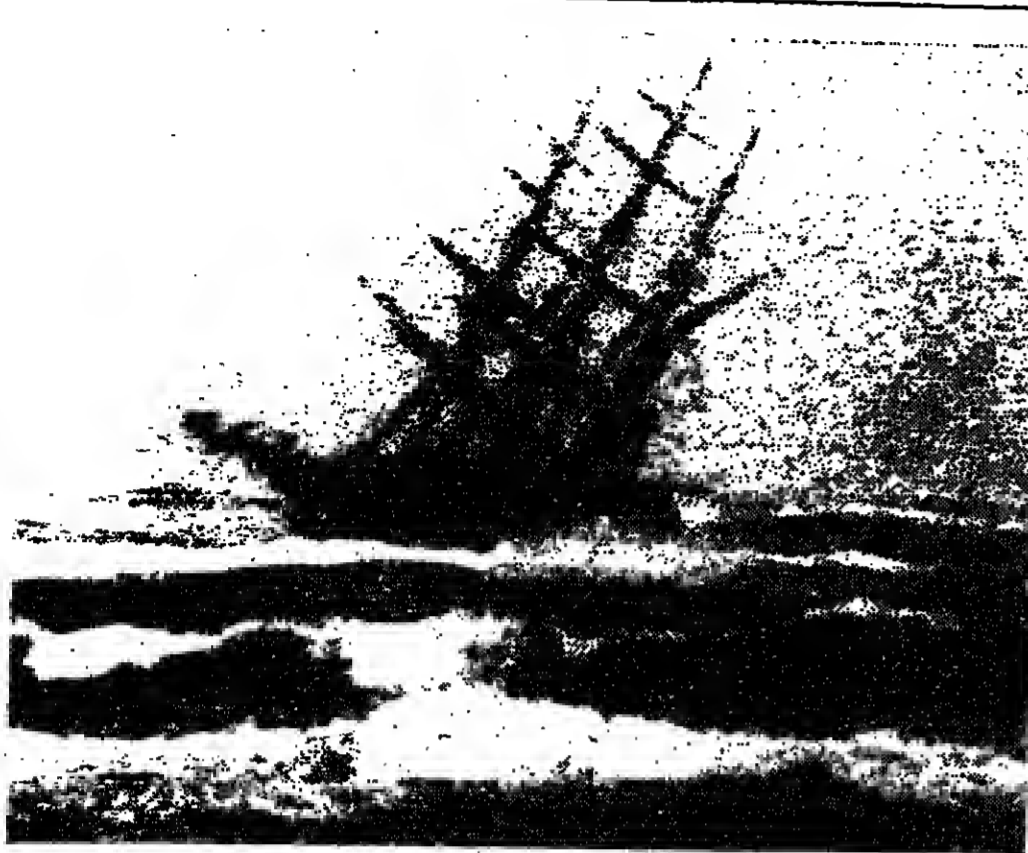
Table with exchange rates for various countries like Austria, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

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PARIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1971

Established 1887



leavour II aground and pounded by waves in harbor in northern New Zealand.

Replica of Capt. Cook's Ship Wrecked

HANGAREI, New Zealand, 22 (Reuters).—The three-masted bark Endeavour II...

and was on its way to take part in a celebration in Auckland when it was blown ashore...

The woman, Brilon Vicki Watts, 28, who is in a hospital under observation for shock...

U.K. to Sell 7 Copters To S. Africa

Legal Obligation, Tories Explain

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, Feb. 22 (NYT).—The Conservative government made its decision today to sell seven helicopters and spare parts to South Africa for maritime defense purposes.

The reaction here was muted. Labor party leaders and others opposed to any South African arms sales held their fire to see whether Prime Minister Edward Heath would drop the other shoe.

The point is that a broader question is still open. That is whether Britain will sell South Africa a wide variety of new maritime arms, including frigates.

Today's announcement covered only those items that the Heath government says it is "legally obligated" to provide. Its law officers have concluded that the Simonstown Agreement of 1955 binds Britain to keep supplying replacements for weapons originally sold.

For Anti-Sob Action

The helicopters would fly from British-made frigates already in South Africa's hands, and used for submarine-spotting. They would replace British helicopters that are wearing out.

Only seven helicopters are actually involved, worth \$2.4 million. They are a model known as the Wessex, one which, somewhat ironically, has just gone out of production here. The Royal Navy would have to supply used ones, or South Africa would have to wait two years for a new production line.

Mr. Heath's intention to sell arms has aroused strong controversy virtually since his government took office last June. But today's very limited announcement was shrewdly calculated to soften the reaction.

In a "resolution of purpose" for the House of Commons in a somewhat unusual way—by answering a question by a Labor backbencher, Roland Moyle. A special statement on such a hot issue would be customary.

'Thin Edge of Wedge'

Labor leaders, though noting their disagreement with even the supply of seven helicopters, focused on possible larger sales.

Denis Healey, shadow defense minister, asked Sir Alec for an assurance that the government would not sell any arms except those to which it thought South Africa was legally entitled.

But Sir Alec would make no promises. He said only that "as far as any further sales to South Africa are concerned, we must reserve our own judgment and judge this matter in relation to British interests."

There is little doubt that Mr. Heath is likely to sell new frigates and other arms. He has argued forcefully that helping South African naval patrols is the best way to counter Soviet ships in the Indian Ocean.

But there are members of the cabinet who are skeptical of the strategic argument and worried about black African reactions. They hope that the whole issue will be allowed to fade away after this first limited decision.

Much will depend on the reaction now from other members of the British Commonwealth, perhaps especially Tanzania and Nigeria. President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania has indicated that he would leave the Commonwealth if any arms go to South Africa. Nigeria is significant because Britain is getting increasing amounts of oil from there.

Saigon Says Ranger Battalion Virtually Wiped Out in Laos



AWAITING EVACUATION—South Vietnamese Rangers at Khe Sanh after being forced to abandon a position a few miles inside Laos and before copter lift to hospital.

U.S. Aircraft Fire Heavily On Attackers

SAIGON, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—The 39th Ranger Battalion of the South Vietnamese Army has been virtually wiped out as an effective fighting force in the first major battle with North Vietnamese troops along the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos, the South Vietnamese command said tonight.

The badly-mauled ranger battalion was struggling tonight to hold on to a tenuous blocking position on the northern end of the South Vietnamese drive into Laos. According to field reports half the 500-man battalion is dead or missing.

A 21-year-old American, Spec. 5 Dennis Fujii, led the remnants of the battalion to relative safety with another battalion nearby after a weekend debacle on a Laos hilltop.

A South Vietnamese spokesman said tonight that it could not be said the ranger battalion had been eliminated "although this battalion does not have any more capability for combat."

U.S. Aircraft Join Battle

SAIGON, Feb. 22 (UPI).—American planes and helicopter gunships poured heavy fire today into Communist forces surrounding South Vietnamese rangers on a hilltop five miles inside Laos. Pilots said they saw the bodies of at least 500 North Vietnamese.

So far the rangers have suffered heavy losses and have been driven from one outpost to another. The survivors of several battalions joined together for a stand at the hilltop position called Landing Zone Ranger.

Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, U.S. commander in South Vietnam, met tonight with high U.S. and South Vietnamese officials to study the South Vietnamese drive into Laos. The incursion is held up by heavy opposition and is a week behind schedule.

There were indications that the drive has failed to halt traffic on the Ho Chi Minh Trail, because the North Vietnamese are using truck routes further west. Spokesmen would not confirm reports.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Senate Democrats Call for Pullout From Vietnam Before End of 1972

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (NYT).—The Senate Democratic Policy Committee adopted today a broad statement of objectives for the 92d Congress, including withdrawal of all American forces from South Vietnam by the end of 1972.

In a "resolution of purpose" for the Senate Democrats, the policy committee also called for better distribution of resources between federal, state and local governments, "streamlining" of the federal government, economic measures to stop inflation and reverse the recession, and improvement in police training and court procedures.

In effect, the broadly stated, five-point program, adopted unanimously by the policy-making body of

the Senate majority, represents, as Majority Leader Mike Mansfield put it, "a Democratic alternative" to the legislative program of the Nixon administration.

In most domestic areas, such as revenue-sharing, welfare reform and government reorganization, the Democratic program was far less specific than proposals already offered by the Republican administration. The one issue on which the Senate majority may have deliberately taken the political initiative was troop withdrawals from Vietnam.

But even on this issue, Sen. Mansfield explained that the purpose of the resolution was "to strengthen the hands of the President" in his announced intention

of withdrawing American forces from Vietnam.

In setting forth the major objectives of the Senate majority in the 92d Congress, the resolution established the following as the first goal:

"To end the involvement in Indochina and to bring about the withdrawal of all U. S. forces and the release of all prisoners in a time certain."

While the "time certain" for completing withdrawal was not specified, Sen. Mansfield said that from the wording of the resolution, dealing with objectives for the 92d Congress, it was intended that the withdrawal should take place before the end of 1972, when the present Congress expires.

Man in Good Health

Upamaros Release Brazilian, Held 7 Months, for Ransom

NTREVIDE, Feb. 22 (UPI).—Guerrillas freed Brazilian upamaros held for ransom for nearly seven months in captivity for a ransom of \$1 million.

The Uruguayan government of President Jorge Pacheco Areco has refused to deal for the freedom of kidnapped men and has conducted a search for them with police and army troops. It suspended individual liberties for 40 days after the kidnapping of the British ambassador Jan. 8.

The Tupamaro guerrillas, named after a Peruvian Indian chief who was one of the last holdouts against the Spaniards, announced prior to Mr. Dias Gomide's release that he was being freed because negotiations had been completed and because individual liberties were restored yesterday.



Aloysio Mares Dias Gomide, Brazilian consul freed by Uruguayan kidnapers.

Riad Sees Envoys in Cairo

Egypt Warns Big 4 of Dangers In Israeli Refusal to Pull Out

CAIRO, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—Egypt tonight warned the Big Four powers that Israel's continued refusal to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories had created a dangerous situation in the Middle East.

The ambassadors of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France were summoned separately to see Foreign Minister Mohamed Riad. He told them that peace could not be achieved in the Middle East unless Israel withdrew completely from all Arab territories. It had once again rejected this

in its cabinet communiqué in Jerusalem last night. Mr. Riad said, "Egypt now expected the Big Four powers to face up to their responsibilities in dealing with Israel's challenge to peace." Mr. Riad said.

He told the four ambassadors that Egypt considered the Israeli cabinet communiqué last night a categorical rejection of peace efforts by the UN mediator, Gunnar V. Jarring.

By stating once again its refusal to quit all territories occupied in the 1967 six-day war, Israel was throwing down a challenge to the United Nations Charter, the Big Four powers and world public opinion at large, he said.

Earlier, Egypt snubbed the latest Israeli proposals for peace negotiations.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Angle on the Belgian Billiard Ball Problem

By Steve Ketely  
BRUSSELS (UPI).—Wherever people play billiards, chances are three to one that the balls made in Belgium.

Belgium's foreign minister took time out between discussion of the Middle East situation at the UN and international policy talks in Washington to discuss billiard balls.

The manufacturing process of a billiard ball is not fast: it takes seven working days for a white ball, 11 days for a solid color ball and 15 days for a striped ball.

But the outlook for Belgium is under a cloud—as far as the American market goes. The lone American manufacturer—a business situated in New York—has demanded higher protection than the 20 percent tariff already being levied on imported billiard balls.

The question has caused great concern in the Calenelle and Froyennes region, where there is very little other industry, and has drawn attention on the highest level.

Pierre Harmel, Belgian foreign minister, took time out between discussion of the Middle East situation at the United Nations and international policy talks with the U.S. administration during an official visit in January, to discuss the lowly—but virtually unique—Belgian billiard ball problem.

Belgium moved into the pool market in 1928 when a factory was set up at Calenelle for manufacturing synthetic tanning products. Looking for a second-line product to keep the plant going in slack periods, the factory found a way of making plastic material—eventually turned into billiard balls—with some of the synthetic products used for tanning.

After World War II, billiards, played with three balls, and pool, played with 16-15 numbered and one black—developed tremendously and made the Calenelle plant switch over entirely to billiard balls.

The emulsion is poured into molds: in glass for balls numbered 1 to 8 (which are in solid color) and in lead for balls numbered 9 to 15—which are striped.

After repeated bakings in ovens, the balls are removed from the molds, ground, polished and sent to the four corners of the world.

As balls alone are not enough for the game, the Calenelle works also manufacture a wide range of billiard cues—around 2,000 a day—out of woods like ramin, mansonia, Canadian maple and bubinga.

84 Die, Wide Damage in Mississippi Tornadoes

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 22 (AP).—Tornadoes which tore through dozens of towns in Mississippi and Louisiana yesterday killed 82 persons, left hundreds homeless and virtually destroyed the Mississippi community of Inverness, officials reported today.

The twisters—weathermen said there were between 50 and 100 of them—moved through the area late last night, and volunteers were still uncovering victims beneath the widespread rubble late today.

Civil defense officials said 22 died in Leflore County, 24 in Sharkey County, 17 in Sunflower County, seven in Yazoo County, five in Humphreys, two in Warren.

In addition, five died in Delhi, La., in one of the first funnels to drop out of the band of violent weather which whistled through the area just before dark.

"It looked like a thousand bells!" exclaimed Willie Young, a railroad employee who survived one of the first of the tornadoes near Delhi, La.

The Leflore deaths included 16 at Pugh City where, a deputy sheriff said, only seven of the 50 houses were left standing.

Sen. James O. Eastland, D., Miss., asked President Nixon to declare the stricken delta a federal disaster area.

At Moorehead, near Inverness, a city official said homes were "squashed like a tractor had run over them."

Bob Biggers, 17, of Greenwood

saw a tornado approaching his area.

"It sounded like a roaring train, but was shaped like a spinning top," he said. "I've never been so scared of a top in my life."

Arthur Conner, 16, who lives on the Evans plantation near Cary, also saw a twister coming. "I told everybody to hang onto some big chairs so if the walls of the house fell they wouldn't fall on us," he said.

"Then everybody started hollering 'Here comes a train! You could feel the pressure. It made your ears pop.'"

The Weather Service said the system which produced the unusual number of twisters contained "a very deep low" pressure system fed by unseasonably warm air boiling in from the Gulf of Mexico.

Vice-Mayor Hunter Pratt of Inverness said 90 percent of the community's businesses were destroyed and one school was flattened. He said prisoners from the penitentiary at Parchman were cutting trees to help clear the streets.

At the community of Money, a row of ten shacks was swept away. A woman was killed and her daughter, 16-year-old Laurina Towers, was blown into a nearby stream. The father, Isaac Towers, had a broken leg. The girl is still missing.

Telephone communications were knocked out in some of the hardest hit areas in Mississippi. National Guard units were mobilized in several communities and shelters were being set up for the homeless.

Ray Armstrong, a civil defense worker who was helping to look for victims in the debris at Inverness, said: "We don't know how many are dead, how many are injured or how many may still be under this stuff."

Meanwhile, in the Midwest and Southwest, a snowstorm killed five persons, stranded travelers and cut power lines. Oklahoma and Kansas were hardest hit.

Three persons died and more than 500 motorists were stranded in a blizzard that dumped more than a foot of snow on portions of Kansas and western Missouri.

In Oklahoma snowdrifts up to 15 feet and ice-covered roads stranded travelers. Two persons died in traffic mishaps.



QUIET AFTER THE STORM—Piles of debris and smashed automobiles, but no people, fill this street in Inverness, Miss., after a tornado struck it Sunday night.



Riad Sees Envoys in Cairo

Egypt Warns Big 4 of Dangers In Israeli Refusal to Pull Out

(Continued from Page 1) tions and advised Premier Golda Meir to put her ideas first to Mr. Jarring.

The influential Al-Ahram newspaper, which usually reflects government policy, accused Israel of trying to sidestep the UN mediator's role and involve Egypt in a direct dialogue.

Al-Ahram said once again that the Israeli government was trying to wriggle out of a difficult situation. It had been asked to reply to Mr. Jarring, not to the Egyptian government, and the UN mediator should insist on a reply.

President Anwar Sadat gave his reply to Mr. Jarring's set of questions on a peace settlement last week. He has agreed to make a peace agreement with Israel and to open international waterways such as the Suez Canal to Israeli shipping in return for a withdrawal of Israeli forces and a settlement for the Palestinian refugees.

The Israeli foreign minister, Abba Eban, in a television interview last night, appeared to suggest that a compromise might be found when he commented that "most diplomatic negotiations begin with wide divisions."

But Egyptian officials say that no further concessions are possible. Egypt is also holding out for the widest possible degree of UN involvement in a peace settlement, including four-power guarantees, which Israel opposes. Egyptian hopes for further

progress would now appear to lie in a further diplomatic offensive at the UN and more pressure on Israel by the Western powers, particularly the United States.

It was confirmed here today that President Tito of Yugoslavia, who held talks with President Sadat last week, plans to campaign among the big powers in favor of the Arab position.

President Sadat says that he will not extend the cease-fire with Israel after March unless there are positive plans for getting the Israelis to withdraw. It still remains unclear what exactly he would consider to be sufficient progress.

The further question remained whether Egypt could hold the Arab ranks together throughout any protracted search for a peace settlement in face of challenges to the whole concept of making peace with Israel from some quarters, including the Palestinians.

A reminder of the fragility of the Arab front came today with the news that King Hussein of Jordan has canceled his visit to Cairo because Egypt will not receive its premier, Wasfi Telli, who is considered here to be a sworn enemy of the Palestinians.

U.S. Drafts Reply JERUSALEM, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Premier Meir and Foreign Minister Eban met today to draft Israel's "detailed" response to the latest Egyptian Middle East peace offer, official sources said.

The sources said that both leaders would ignore Egypt's initial rejection of the Israeli stance, outlined in a government communiqué last night, and prepare a "balanced document" seeking to promote a dialogue with the Egyptians.

Meanwhile, Israel's ambassador to the United States, Yitzhak Rabin, flew back to Washington today after a round of unexpected consultations with government officials on the Middle East situation and U.S.-Israeli relations.

Mr. Rabin arrived Friday amid diplomatic reports that the Nixon administration was pressuring Israel to draw up a plan for the withdrawal of occupied Arab territory captured in the 1967 war.

U.S. Sees Gain WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—U.S. officials today felt that Israel had at least kept the door open for a possible breakthrough toward a Middle East peace, although there were no illusions in Washington about the difficulties ahead.

The Nixon administration continued to take a hopeful view of the situation, feeling that every effort must be made to capitalize on the present signs of movement after months of apparent stalemate.

Despite Egyptian cohesiveness to Israel's reiteration of its long-standing position on boundaries, it is felt that too much is at stake for the latest diplomatic effort to founder at this time over this old—if crucial—point.

U.S. Awaits Reply WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—The State Department today reserved judgment on Israel's response to Egypt's declared willingness to make a peace agreement but other officials privately viewed the Israeli move as a positive step.

Department spokesman Robert McCloskey, in response to questions about the Israeli cabinet communiqué yesterday, said: "We would want to be guided in our judgments by the reply which we expect Israel to make directly to Ambassador Jarring."

Mr. McCloskey declined to comment on the initial reaction by Cairo to the Israeli statement as a rejection of Egypt's unpublished reply to Mr. Jarring's peace initiative.

Syria General Takes Powers Of President

DAMASCUS, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Syria's strongman, Premier Lt. Gen. Hafez Assad, assumed presidential powers tonight and declared that armed force was the only way to settle the Middle East conflict.

Addressing the inaugural session of Syria's new parliament—the 173-member People's Council—Gen. Assad said: "We believe that political struggle is only a subordinate factor in our battle. Armed force is the role way for liberating occupied Arab land."

Gen. Assad addressed the council after it accepted the resignation of a 46-year-old schoolteacher Ahmed Khnif, as acting president. Damascus radio said that Gen. Assad, according to the Syrian Constitution, assumed presidential powers. He seized power last November after ousting the radical regime of President Nur ad-Din At-tal.

A Seven-Year Term Political sources said this was the first move towards confirming Gen. Assad in a seven-year presidential term.

Gen. Assad said: "We believe that the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, is not in the interest of the Palestinian people or the Arab nation... We believe that imperialist powers, particularly the United States, want to interpret this resolution in a manner favoring Israel... Therefore we rejected that resolution."

Gen. Assad praised the Syrian Army and the Palestinian guerrillas but noted that the guerrillas had committed mistakes.

He said: "We shall continue to give priority to building up our armed forces... to strengthen their effectiveness in the battle to liberate the land from the aggressors."

Syria should strengthen command action and help guerrillas "to study their mistakes instead of representing them as evidence of sterility and uselessness," he said.

Mrs. Meir Reportedly Sees Hard Times Ahead With U.S.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Premier Golda Meir told fellow Labor party leaders last night that there may be hard times ahead in Israeli-American relations, political sources said today.

"The problem we may soon be facing is our relations with the United States," Mrs. Meir told a closed-door meeting of her ruling Labor party political committee. The Americans know the Rogers plan is unacceptable to us. They know our views on many other matters as well," Mrs. Meir said.

Mrs. Meir was referring to the plan that Secretary of State William P. Rogers put forward in December, 1969, which called for an almost total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory.

Israel rejected the plan. But subsequently it agreed to a new American initiative in August last year, which made no specific mention of total withdrawal.

The committee was also briefed on recent East-West negotiations on the future of Middle East boundaries, particularly about the fate of the Red Sea fortress of Sharm el-Sheikh, which controls Israel's access to the Red Sea, the newspaper Ha'aretz said.

According to the assessment, both the Soviet Union and the United States agree on the need for guaranteeing an international force at Sharm el-Sheikh to safeguard Israel's maritime interests. They disagree, however, on how long the force's mandate should be. Ha'aretz said.

While the Soviet Union suggests the international force be given a five-year mandate to be extended by vote of the UN Security Council, the United States has suggested the force be given an indefinite mandate. Only the UN Security Council would be able to order the force's withdrawal, the newspaper said.

According to diplomatic sources, Israel is determined to retain control of Sharm el-Sheikh under any eventual peace settlement.

Egyptian-Israeli Issues

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (NYT)—The United Nations Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, is the basis of the indirect Middle East peace talks being conducted by Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring. Its chief provisions call for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all territory occupied in the war of June, 1967, the end of the state of belligerency; the territorial integrity and independence of every country in the area and their right to secure and recognized boundaries; free navigation through international waterways and a just settlement of the refugees problem.

The latest positions of the United Arab Republic and Israel on the major issues of contention are as follows:

UN Resolution

United Arab Republic: Accepts resolution as self-implementing document and as an "embryonic" peace treaty. Israel: Accepts resolution as a basis for negotiation, but insists on formal peace treaty.

Withdrawal

U.A.R.: Complete Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967. These are the Sinai Peninsula, Gaza Strip, West Bank area of Jordan, Golan Heights of Syria and the Arab sector of Jerusalem. Israel: Will discuss withdrawal only at formal peace negotiations. But insists on retention of some areas, notably all of Jerusalem.

International Role

U.A.R.: Wants a settlement guaranteed by major powers and enforced by a United Nations peace-keeping force on both sides of the border. Israel: Welcomes guarantees of any settlement already agreed upon, but opposes imposition of any accord by a third party.

Refugees

U.A.R.: Insists on repatriation or compensation for all Palestinians who left Israel or Israeli-occupied territories in the wars of 1948 and 1967. Israel: Willing to offer some compensation and limited resettlement, but insists that Israel must retain her Jewish majority.

Freedom of Navigation

U.A.R.: Would reopen Suez Canal to international shipping—including Israeli shipping—once Israel fulfilled her "obligations" under United Nations resolution. Israel: Insists on measures that would assure her access to the Strait of Tiran, at the southern end of the Gulf of Aqaba.

Formal Treaty

U.A.R.: Willing to sign a peace agreement once all terms of United Nations resolutions have been fulfilled. Israel: Insists on formal peace treaty specifically recognizing her sovereignty and her right to secure boundaries.

Opening in Brussels Today

Belgium Bars Soviet Protest On Meeting of World Jewry

By Henry Guinger

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22 (NYT)—The conference organizers that Belgium today rejected a Soviet protest against a conference opening here tomorrow on the condition of Jews in the Soviet Union. Belgian Foreign Minister Pierre Harmel called in Soviet Ambassador Fedor F. Molotchkov this morning and told him the Belgian government would take no stand concerning the conference that was being staged by private organizations.

Some 750 representative Jewish leaders from 27 countries will meet tomorrow through Thursday to plan moves to end alleged discrimination against Jews by the Soviet government, including its refusal to allow those who wish to emigrate to Israel to do so.

Soviet ire had been aroused by what Moscow charged was an anti-Soviet campaign. A protest was lodged last Friday with the Belgian ambassador in Moscow and was accompanied by a press campaign in which the Soviet Union warned of a deterioration of relations between the two countries if Belgium persisted in its refusal to allow the ignominious activities of Israeli-American Zionist provocateurs.

Mr. Harmel pointedly told the Soviet ambassador that the government had received assurances from Samuel Lazarovich Ziv, vice-president of the Association of Soviet Jews, declared in excellent French that the great majority of Soviet Jews "are satisfied with their existence." He said that 3,000 Jews had emigrated in 1968 and 1970 but added that of the 3 million in the Soviet Union only "a few thousand" wished to leave now. He said the procedure for giving exit permits "went on for some time" and had become more complicated because of the particular relations between the Soviet Union and Israel.

U.S. Jews Favor Aid to Israel in Spite of War Risk

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Nearly half of America's Jews believe the United States should furnish diplomatic and military aid to Israel even at the risk of war, Newsweek magazine reported yesterday.

The magazine said a special Gallup Poll showed that 95 percent of the Jews interviewed believe the United States should give Israel diplomatic support and military equipment. Only 2 percent opposed such aid.

When asked if the United States should help Israel "even at the risk of becoming involved in a war," 49 percent said "yes," 32 percent said "no" and 14 percent expressed no opinion.

Oistrakh Concert Disrupted in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Ammonia bombs and a bomb scare disrupted a concert given last night by Soviet violinist Igor Oistrakh at the Philharmonic Hall at Lincoln Center.

Police said two persons were arrested for letting off ammonia bombs during the concert and that the interruption had to be moved up when a bomb scare was received at the theater at 8:40 p.m.

Detectives searched the hall as patrons waited in the foyer outside. Earlier a student organization called the Student Activists for Soviet Jewry said its members would picket the hall to protest the concert because of alleged Russian mistreatment of Soviet Jews.

Calley Begins To Testify in My Lai Trial

Said He Was Taught To Suspect Children

PORT BENNING, Ga., Feb. 22 (UPI)—First Lt. William L. Calley Jr. took the stand as his own star witness today and testified that before the Army sent him to My Lai it taught him that women and children could be as dangerous as enemy soldiers.

He said that the Army also drilled into him that an officer could receive the death penalty for disobeying an order in the face of enemy soldiers.

Lt. Calley, 27, began the recital of his early life and his role at My Lai as the 40th defense witness in his court-martial. The Army accuses him of the premeditated murder of 102 Vietnamese civilians in the hamlet of My Lai on March 16, 1968.

The defense contends that he was following orders, as a good soldier and platoon commander, to destroy every living thing in the village.

Calm Testimony Lt. Calley testified calmly, in an even voice, under questioning by George Latimer, his civilian defense attorney.

He said that at Officers' Candidate School he did not learn "the rules and regulations of warfare," which include humane treatment of prisoners. Asked about Army teaching of obedience to orders, he replied:

"...That the soldier's job was to carry out any orders given to you to the best of your ability—that you could be court-martialed and if in the face of the enemy could get the death penalty."

He said that he never was told he would have occasion to decide whether an order was legal or illegal but was told that if he questioned an order he was to carry it out first and then raise the question.

In Vietnam, he said, he was taught again that disobedience to orders "in the face of the enemy could be a capital offense—that you should carry out orders without question."

He described the classroom instruction in Vietnam like this: "There was never any word as to what the enemy was, except everyone. Everyone is a potential enemy."

Equally Dangerous "Men and women are equally dangerous. Because of the unacceptability of children, they are even more dangerous."

"Most women are better shots than men are—they fight exactly the same. Children can be used as warning signals."

"One of the best ways to alert the Viet Cong that an American unit has arrived is to give a small child a grenade and let it throw [it] at American troops. It might kill a GI and alert the VC [Viet Cong]."

"Children would collect and distribute booby traps and mines. Children are very good at planting mines."

Lt. Calley said that when he got to Vietnam he learned that, compared with candidate school and garrison life, "combat is extremely confusing, and I was extremely confused when I got there."

Dutschke Assails Heath Regime

AARHUS, Denmark, Feb. 22 (AP)—Rudi Dutschke today described his deportation from Britain as an attempt to make a criminal of me. He said the Tory government has "proved to be an anti-democratic, potentially fascist regime."

The Heath government "will inevitably provoke a political resistance inside the ranks of Parliament," said the 30-year-old German, a former radical student leader. Giving his first news conference two days after his arrival in Denmark, Mr. Dutschke accused the Heath regime of supporting what he called fascism in South Africa and Vietnam as well as brushing aside domestic political opposition.

U.S. military sources said the unit suffered at least 50 dead, more than 100 wounded and 250 unaccounted for. The survivors made it to Landing Zone Ranger and joined other South Vietnamese forces to continue the fight.

Allied military sources at Khe Sanh, 12 miles east of the border in South Vietnam, said government forces at Landing Zone Ranger were digging in today.

U.S. military spokesmen in Saigon today reported the loss of two helicopters and one fixed-wing plane in connection with the South Vietnamese drive into Laos, bringing to 26 the total of helicopters destroyed, with 26 dead, 24 wounded and 15 missing Americans. Another plane was shot down elsewhere.

In Cambodia, the government high command said today that the Communists blew up a bridge 43 miles southeast of Phnom Penh Saturday night, cutting Route 1, the capital's only land link with Saigon.

The number of U.S. fighting men in South Vietnam has dropped to the lowest point since the fall of 1969, the U.S. Command reported to Saigon today.

Fighting strength in the week ending Feb. 18 totaled 530,000 men, a drop of 2,900 from the previous week.

Cambodian Barge Is Sunk PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, Feb. 22 (NYT)—Viet Cong-North Vietnamese troops sank a Cambodian supply barge and damaged several other craft in an attack on a Mekong River convoy six miles southwest of here this afternoon. At least three Americans were in the convoy.

Spokesmen for the U.S. Embassy refused to say whether the Americans were military or civilian personnel, what they were doing with the convoy, or whether any Americans were killed in the attack. The spokesman would affirm only that three Americans had been flown out by medical evacuation helicopters.

Disputes Reports of Red Supply Increase White House Sees Laos Push 'Going Well'

By Fred Harris WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—In the face of South Vietnamese reports in Laos, the White House reversed today the Ho Chi Minh Trail was "going well" and disputed reports that the Communists had doubled the flow of supplies since the allied operation began.

Reflecting President Nixon's assessment, based on reports to the White House, presidential spokesman Ron Ziegler told reporters that the objective of disrupting North Vietnam's infiltration of Laos and supplies was progressing.

Mr. Ziegler declined comment on reports of day-to-day operations, such as the North Vietnamese attack on a South Vietnamese ranger battalion inside Laos that inflicted heavy casualties. But he said the broader objective of cutting Communist supply lines "is being carried out by the ARVN (South Vietnamese Army) and the ARVN is performing well."

At the Pentagon, defense spokesman Jerry Friedman called the retreat of the ranger unit "a setback" but added that "it was not unexpected."

Administration officials in the last few days have warned of hard fighting to come in the South Vietnamese drive against Communist positions in Laos.

But now that South Vietnamese troops are meeting tougher resistance from Communist forces, the administration is becoming less sanguine about the campaign.

When the offensive got under way early this month, senior Pentagon sources indicated Sepon, a main junction for the Ho Chi Minh Trail 27 miles inside Laos, was a main target of the thrust.

But today, asked about Sepon and when the South Vietnamese were expected to take it, Mr. Friedman said it might be passed up, if Communist resistance was too strong. He said:

"I don't want to set up any one geographic point as a potential objective. That would be an incorrect concept of this operation."

U.S. helicopters supporting the South Vietnamese in Laos have come under very heavy fire, with 22 of them reported shot down in the two weeks of the operation. Some reports from battlefield areas say U.S. and Vietnamese helicopters have been downed at a greater rate than officially reported.

Mr. Ziegler said that while he lacked specific figures, the enemy in Laos is taking "substantial" troop losses and the South Vietnamese troops are "uncovering a number of caches" of large quantities of rice and weapons as well as barracks complexes.

He was asked about news reports quoting U.S. Air Force sources having access to intelligence data, which said Communist truck traffic along the Ho Chi Minh Trail complex had doubled on several occasions in the last two weeks. South Vietnamese troops have overrun some of the trails but many others remain in Communist hands.

"There is no question about the fact," Mr. Ziegler responded, "that the enemy continues to make substantial attempts to force supplies down the Ho Chi Minh Trail complex. . . . But I have no information they have doubled their flow of supplies."

Mr. Ziegler said President Nixon and U.S. military planners expected heavy Communist resistance as the South Vietnamese forces drove into Laos, and thus the White House is not alarmed about reports of some South Vietnamese pullbacks under Communist attack.

Other high-level military planners, however, are reliably said to be somewhat disappointed by the slow movement of South Vietnamese forces.

Mr. Friedman told newsmen at the Pentagon it was impossible to describe the operation as behind schedule despite the "not unexpected" setback. He continued:

"We're at a point in this operation where it's rather hard to say it's on schedule every hour of every day. They accomplished their movement up Route 9. They accomplished their fanning out from Route 9. From here on out the schedule is for the commander on the scene to disrupt the trail in the best manner that he can."

Wounded GI, Who Led Defense Of Laos Base, Is Evacuated

KEE SANH, South Vietnam, Feb. 22 (UPI)—A wounded U.S. helicopter crew chief who had taken virtual command of a besieged South Vietnamese outpost in Laos was airlifted to safety today, the U.S. Command said.

Spec. 5 Dennis Fujii, 21, of Hanapepe, Hawaii, a former airborne infantryman, had been with the South Vietnamese Rangers at two hilltop outposts the night inside Laos since Thursday amid the heaviest fighting the government troops have faced since moving into Laos on Feb. 8.

He had gone in as a helicopter crew chief on an American medical evacuation mission and stayed on to give up his seat on the chopper to a wounded South Vietnamese. Since then he had been directing air and artillery strikes against the Communists.

Spec. 5 Fujii was picked up by an American helicopter crew this morning and was taken to an undisclosed field hospital for treatment of a right shoulder wound. He also was being debriefed by U.S. officers.

Saigon Battalion in Laos Virtually Wiped Out

(Continued from Page 1) that truck traffic has doubled, but the Air Force said it was destroying more than 100 trucks a day.

At tonight's strategy session in Independence Palace in Saigon, Gen. Abrams met with U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and President Nguyen Van Thieu for more than an hour. A spokesman would say only that they discussed "Cambodia, Laos and an update on the overall Indochina program."

U.S. military sources said President Thieu had set a Feb. 15 date for capturing Sepon, the main objective of the South Vietnamese drive into Laos, 37 miles from the South Vietnamese border. Sepon is a major staging area along the Ho Chi Minh Trail supply routes, a deserted town where mountain passes from North Vietnam converge.

In the fighting the 39th Ranger Battalion, which had its base three-quarters of a mile from the emplaced hilltop, was all but wiped out. U.S. military sources said the unit suffered at least 50 dead, more than 100 wounded and 250 unaccounted for. The survivors made it to Landing Zone Ranger and joined other South Vietnamese forces to continue the fight.

Allied military sources at Khe Sanh, 12 miles east of the border in South Vietnam, said government forces at Landing Zone Ranger were digging in today.

U.S. military spokesmen in Saigon today reported the loss of two helicopters and one fixed-wing plane in connection with the South Vietnamese drive into Laos, bringing to 26 the total of helicopters destroyed, with 26 dead, 24 wounded and 15 missing Americans. Another plane was shot down elsewhere.

In Cambodia, the government high command said today that the Communists blew up a bridge 43 miles southeast of Phnom Penh Saturday night, cutting Route 1, the capital's only land link with Saigon.

The number of U.S. fighting men in South Vietnam has dropped to the lowest point since the fall of 1969, the U.S. Command reported to Saigon today.

Fighting strength in the week ending Feb. 18 totaled 530,000 men, a drop of 2,900 from the previous week.

Cambodian Barge Is Sunk PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, Feb. 22 (NYT)—Viet Cong-North Vietnamese troops sank a Cambodian supply barge and damaged several other craft in an attack on a Mekong River convoy six miles southwest of here this afternoon. At least three Americans were in the convoy.

Spokesmen for the U.S. Embassy refused to say whether the Americans were military or civilian personnel, what they were doing with the convoy, or whether any Americans were killed in the attack. The spokesman would affirm only that three Americans had been flown out by medical evacuation helicopters.

Four government outposts within four miles of the former refugee center of Sam Thong, 100 miles north of Vientiane, fell to the North Vietnamese over the weekend. The Communists simultaneously attacked a fifth position between Sam Thong and Long Chiang, 10 miles to the south, apparently to prevent Laotian reinforcements from reaching the four captured outposts, a spokesman said. There was no immediate report of any casualties.

Photographer Is Killed SAIGON, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—South Vietnamese troops yesterday found the body of a French free lance photographer, near Kompong Cham in Cambodia, a South Vietnamese military spokesman said here today.

The photographer was identified as Francis Bally, 37, of Paris who had been covering the Indochina war for several news organizations for the last year.

He was the 33d newsmen to die while covering the Indochina war.

Protesters Toss Stones at Police In Reggio March

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Feb. 22 (AP)—Scores of demonstrators stoned police today, breaking the calm of the last few days.

The new flare-up lasted one hour. It started when groups marched in downtown Reggio asking members of parliament representing the city to resign to protest the naming of Catanzaro as capital of the Calabria region.

The mayor had been named by the Interior Ministry following the bloody incidents of the last few weeks.

The marchers blocked traffic as all shops in the area shut down. Police warned the marchers about the prohibition, then they used water hoses to disperse the marchers. The demonstrators scattered in small groups and began to stone the police.

Colombo Welcomed By Lindsay in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP)—Italian Premier Emilio Colombo was welcomed to New York City today by Mayor John V. Lindsay at City Hall, where he received an enthusiastic greeting from leaders of the Italian-American community.

The premier, in the U.S. on a visit, met privately with the mayor, and later was officially received in the chambers of the City Council, which was filled with city officials and Italian-American leaders.

Speaking in Italian, Mr. Colombo said, "It is a source of great pride to be in New York today. There will certainly be many Italian-Americans who have not been to New York."

Woodrow Wilson Center

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—President Nixon last week opened the new Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars, created by Congress in memory of the First World War President.

The aim is to bring together professional people from the United States and overseas to seek solutions for international problems.

Archaeologist Strives to Save Art Treasures of Cambodia

By Iver Peterson PHNOM PENH, Feb. 22 (NYT)—Cambodia's only archaeologist is trying almost single-handedly to save Cambodia's vast treasure of ancient temples and statues from the war by bringing them to the National Museum here or by burying them if they are too large to move.

Angkor Wat, the country's most famous center of ancient temples, streets and statues, over 500 pieces have already been buried with the cooperation of the enemy troops who occupy the area.

The basement of the National Museum here is filled with over 200 cases containing thousands of Khmer bronzes and statues, brought from the war-torn countryside by Choe Thy Seng, the museum's curator and the only archaeologist left in Cambodia after the departure of the French.

Along with three of his former students, Mr. Seng has brought the most valuable pieces from seven of the country's ten provincial museums to Phnom Penh and has buried "several hundred" larger statues near the museum and temples they came from.

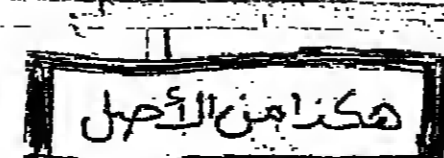
"It's a work that never seems to end," said Mr. Seng, who received his degree in archaeology in Paris. He continued: "The 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Assets warned us to think about protecting our monuments but we never did—we were so sure of lasting peace. I took the North Vietnamese invasion to get us moving."

The only tangible outside help so far has been five experts sent by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue the fight. The program was getting under way, to advise on cleaning, packing and storing the artifacts. The organization has also contributed packing materials.

Woodrow Wilson Center WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—President Nixon last week opened the new Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars, created by Congress in memory of the First World War President.

The aim is to bring together professional people from the United States and overseas to seek solutions for international problems.

WEATHER table with columns for city, temperature, and weather conditions. Includes cities like ALBANY, ALBUQUERQUE, ANCHORAGE, etc.





dent Loans Included

Congress Gets New Nixon Bid for Aid to Higher Education

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—President Nixon renewed today his bid to Congress for a \$1.9 billion education program including aid to college students in all levels.

Smithsonian Post

Astronaut

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Former astronaut Michael Collins has resigned as assistant secretary of state for affairs to accept the post as director of the National Air and Space Museum in Smithsonian Institution.

State Trial Defendant Admits Role in Murder of Musician

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Leslie Van Houten, 21, the youngest of the Tate murder trial defendants, admitted today to a murder with which she never been charged.

American in Italy, Held Six Months, Faces Drug Trial

ROME, Feb. 22 (NYT)—An American actor, William Berger, who has been detained in Italy for more than six months, today was formally indicted on narcotic charges and is expected to be tried next month.

Los Angeles Has Rocks 13th Day

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22 (UPI)—California's long-run San Joaquin earthquake had its 13th anniversary yesterday.

Twins Fail, 20 Die

MEXICO, Feb. 22 (UPI)—A pair of twins born on a crowded bus caused the collision yesterday with a passenger in which 20 persons aboard were killed and 40 injured, critically.



HAPPY TWO DAYS AFTER, BIRTHDAY—Tricia Nixon, who was 25 Sunday, returns with her parents to the White House from a birthday party they gave her in a suburb.

Army Given Authority on Environment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—The Supreme Court refused today to interfere with a lower court decision giving Army Engineers broad new authority to block private construction solely to protect fish and wildlife in coastal waters.

U.S. Army Finds Short Sleepers Tend to Be Bright and Lively

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—People who sleep for only a few hours a night tend to be bright and lively doers, while long sleepers are "more introverted and creative," but "unsuccessful at sustained work," according to U.S. Army medical researchers.

Palme Denies Planning Law To End Strike by Officials

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Premier Olof Palme today denied that the government planned to end the work stoppage by legislation to end the work stoppage between the government and 47,000 of its employees.

French Pilots And Airlines In Deadlock

PARIS, Feb. 22 (AP)—French commercial airlines were virtually closed for business today, after 150 aircraft parked at hangars at Orly and Le Bourget airfields while both management and pilots refused to take a first step to end the companies' decision to stop flying.

X-Ray Rocket Up

WALLPERS ISLAND, Va., Feb. 22 (UPI)—A space agency rocket soared through inner space last night, taking X-ray readings from a pulsing star cluster, and then dropped its payload by parachute into the Atlantic Ocean according to plan.

U.S. Navy Moves to Retrieve French Navy Cadet's Career

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22 (AP)—For Jacques Camasacasse, a 28-year-old French naval cadet, life has brightened after an accident that threatened his career.

Moscow Says U.S. 'Usurps' Wave Length

Again Protests Use Of Its Frequency

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—The Soviet Union last week renewed complaints that the United States has usurped a long-wave radio frequency that had been reserved for Radio Moscow.

Industry, Labor Leaders Form Pro-SST Group

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Aerospace industry and labor "volunteers" have launched a new organization—American Industry and Labor for the SST—to lobby for congressional support of the supersonic transport, with offices here.

Nader: Electrical Mishaps Kill 1,200 In U.S. Hospitals

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Ralph Nader charged today that there are more electrical accidents in American hospitals than in any industry except mining, resulting in at least 1,200 deaths annually and perhaps ten times that many as unreported.

Second Failure Noted on U.S. Warning System

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP)—The normal Sunday night test from the National Emergency Warning Center was not relayed on the Associated Press U.S. domestic broadcast wire because of a technical failure. It was the second time in two days that the system failed to work properly.

Cards for Cleanliness

MASSAWA, Ethiopia, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—Emperor Haile Selassie today launched an anti-pollution campaign in the Red Sea when he scattered plastic cards appeals for cleanliness in the water about 20 miles outside this northern Ethiopian naval base.

Joachim Goldenstein

THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG. 62 Pall Mall Street, Antwerp (Belgium), Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

BOAC Hopes to Clinch Deal By Summer to Buy Concorde

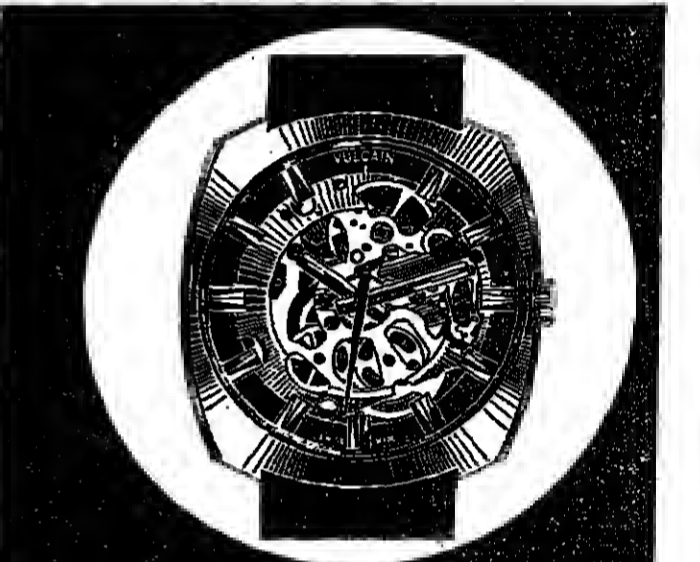
LONDON, Feb. 22 (AP)—British Overseas Airways Corp. hopes to clinch a deal for buying the Concorde supersonic airliner by early summer, a BOAC spokesman said today.

Industry, Labor Leaders Form Pro-SST Group

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Aerospace industry and labor "volunteers" have launched a new organization—American Industry and Labor for the SST—to lobby for congressional support of the supersonic transport, with offices here.

Writing in the Current Issue of Ladies' Home Journal, Mr. Nader

noted the development of new electrical devices has far outpaced most hospital wiring systems and hospital staffs are not instructed in precautionary use of them. He said the devices themselves "that reach inside a human being and touch his heart are less well tested than plumbing devices in our bathrooms."



VULCAIN REVUE Open Heart

A technical strip-tease performance nothing is hidden from you any more. There is no dial to cover up the inner beauty of our superbly handcrafted Swiss movements. Be different, own an exclusive Open Heart.



COGNAC HENNESSY

Advertisement for Hennessy Cognac. It features a bottle of Hennessy Cognac with the label clearly visible. The text includes 'COGNAC HENNESSY' and 'BRAS ARMÉ'. There is also a small logo of a hand holding a battle-axe.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

REDDY

PERFUMES LOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 3 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Advertisement for Michel Swiss. It features the text 'MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel. 022 5238'.



## Improving U.S.-Soviet Relations

Rapid action by Washington on two fronts might usefully influence Russia's foreign and defense policies and its priorities for the 1970s.

One move would be to normalize Soviet-American trade. Elimination of tariff discrimination and steps to bring American export controls in line with NATO's shorter strategic embargo list would have a major psychological effect. The tactic of withholding American trade as leverage for some later bargain over unrelated issues is far less likely to influence Soviet policy favorably than is the trade itself, once it begins to play a role in Soviet economic planning and in increasing Soviet contact and interdependence with the West.

The most urgent need in the coming weeks is a dramatic new American move—preferably in a direct Nixon message to Premier Kosygin—to break the impasse in the SALT talks. There is nothing to lose and everything to gain by offering to explore in depth Moscow's detailed proposal for a first-step treaty limiting antiballistic missiles (ABMs) alone. A counterproposal could spell out the radar and ABM launcher restrictions the United States favors and, even better, could offer to forgo construction of an American ABM system over the next six to eight years if the Soviet Union agrees to dismantle its existing Moscow system in the same period.

Parallel negotiation could proceed on offensive weapons. The immediate roadblock here is Washington's refusal to discuss at SALT its 500 tactical nuclear bombers in Europe. Those on aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean retain a nuclear strike role

against Soviet targets and some of the land-based aircraft have the range for such missions.

Soviet negotiators have recognized that these aircraft are not going to be withdrawn or even counted on for one in the numerical totals of strategic vehicles. But the Soviet military evidently insist that "some account" be taken of them. One formula worth exploring is a tacit agreement limiting longer-range tactical bombers to present numbers in return for a freeze on Soviet medium-range missiles targeted on NATO Europe.

Of far greater importance to American as well as Soviet security would be a serious American proposal, for the first time, to ban MIRV multiple warhead missiles on both sides. A proposal of this kind, dropping unnecessary demands for on-site inspection, has been urged unanimously on President Nixon by his prestigious general advisory committee.

The United States in the SALT talks has proposed a ban on MIRV flight-testing and deployment with on-site inspection. The Soviet Union has suggested a ban on MIRV production and deployment without on-site inspection. A Nixon proposal to Premier Kosygin now to drop on-site inspection and combine the two views—banning flight-testing, production and deployment of MIRV warheads and missiles—would have a good chance of Soviet acceptance, many informed officials believe.

Clear proof that Mr. Nixon is serious about halting the missile race could not only open the way to a SALT agreement, but might lead to a broader Soviet-American accommodation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## A Wider War?

President Nixon's threat to employ American air power without restraint throughout Indochina and his refusal to rule out a South Vietnamese invasion of North Vietnam remove virtually all doubt that the President is still thinking in terms of the will-o'-the-wisp of military victory in Southeast Asia.

The President's policy of Vietnamization has been exposed as essentially an illusion. It is not a policy likely to succeed in winding down the war and in extricating the United States from an unsound position on the Asian mainland, as the American people had been led to believe.

It is an attempt to pursue the war by other means, employing native Indochinese—paid, supplied, trained and sometimes led by Americans—to carry on the costly ground fighting that the American public will no longer tolerate, with massive American air power supplying the missing margin of victory.

Because Vietnamization has not worked, the President evidently has felt impelled to expand the war—beyond limits prudently imposed by his predecessors—in an increasingly desperate gamble to stave off the inevitable day of reckoning.

The threat to unleash unlimited air war on North Vietnam, voiced at a hastily summoned news conference last week, is an ominous hint that the South Vietnamese drive into Laos may be headed for serious trouble. It suggests that Mr. Nixon may

have a propensity for abandoning essential restraints on the use of the vast power at his command when the going gets tough.

Neither threats nor bombs against the North are going to alter the basically untenable military and political situation in which the United States is still enmeshed in South Vietnam. If the President attempts to carry out his threats, however, the essentially limited conflict which he inherited could be quickly transformed—as Sen. McGovern and others have warned—into an unlimited and unmanageable wider war in Asia. It is altogether unrealistic to assume that China can remain indifferent to an expanding conflict on its borders or that the Soviet Union will fail to seek new ways to fulfill its commitments to Hanoi. The possibility of a new confrontation of the super-powers in Asia cannot be summarily dismissed.

In spite of repeated disappointments, Congress has been generally tolerant of the administration's Southeast Asian policies so far, leaving the President wide discretion in the use of American power in the hope that this power would be exercised with restraint and focused on efforts to speed the end of the war. It now seems apparent that this was a vain hope. In the absence of self-restraint in the White House, Congress has no alternative but to take further steps to restrict the use of U.S. armed forces in Southeast Asia and to turn this country back to the path toward peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Berlin Talks

What Herr Ulbricht, backed by Russia, wants is not so much to challenge Western rights directly as to whittle down West Berlin's status, and above all to sever its links with West Germany. The West is reported to have proposed concessions in this direction recently, including offering to ban meetings in West Berlin of the Bonn parliament.

There might indeed be measures of this kind to be considered in return for genuine concessions from Russia and East Germany, but what have these two to offer? Nothing at all, as far as can be seen. The West should be demanding at the very least destruction of the Berlin Wall and self-determination for East Germans. That would be something like negotiating.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### India-Pakistan Relations

Hijackings, as the world has learned, can be very disruptive of international relations. When two Kashmiris hijack an Indian plane to Pakistan they are bound to ignite some of the combustible political material lying around.

In ordinary circumstances tempers should cool down in both capitals and the incident be closed with some settlement. The danger is that Pakistan has recently had elections and faces a clash between East and West wings when the new assembly meets in ten

days time. India votes a fortnight hence and parties like the Jan Singh will press the anti-Pakistan theme to the voters.

Mr. Bhutto, victor in Pakistan's west wing, makes no bones of his anti-Indian line and regards the hijackers as heroes. By contrast East Pakistan's resentment of the West wing will be increased by this reminder that Kashmir is an obsession in the West but a burden to them when improved relations with India are in their interest.

—From the Times (London).

### Nigeria and China

The recent exchange of diplomatic relations between China and Nigeria is one of the more bizarre products of China's current foreign policy. Alone of the world's big powers, China supported the Biafran side in the civil war. Nigeria's willingness now to forgive and forget is as remarkable as China's readiness to come to terms with a country which not so long ago she was busy insulting.

For the Chinese, this complete about turn in foreign policy is one more piece of evidence that Peking can be as pragmatic and opportunistic as any other country. For the past nine months, it has been increasingly clear that the Chinese are making a drive for international recognition from any government that is prepared to recognize them—of whatever ideological complexion.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

February 23, 1896

LONDON—A London Radical organ brings a highly colored description of Russian diplomatic triumphs in the near and distant Far East—followed by a dismal picture of England's diminished prestige. "In diplomacy we have been outclassed at every point," they say. However, let it not be forgotten that it was a section of the Radical party who strove all along to force England to take action in Armenia which could only have resulted in still greater triumphs for Russia.

### Fifty Years Ago

February 23, 1921

LONDON—In Great Britain the employers in the building trade have at last taken the bull by the horns and are meeting the unprincipled tyranny of the trades unions with war. The employers have simply decided to give work to 50,000 or more men who have recently been released from military service and cannot find work. The syndicated workmen have declared that they will not permit this and have decided to call a conference to consider what action they should take.



'Dick, Are You Having Those Dreams Again?'

## People and Machines

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Boeing and British Aircraft Corporation officials held a joint news conference here the other day to promote their proposed supersonic transports, the American SST and the British-French Concorde. They aimed to show that SSTs would not harm the environment, but they did not stop there.

Jet planes in general, they said, are "the cleanest means of transportation we know." Busy airports are cleaner than the cities they serve. . . . The more that people use jets instead of surface transport, the cleaner the world's atmosphere. . . . And the Concorde itself would be "a spectacular way of defending the environment."

Listening to that, one felt like Yossarian—trapped in a lunatic world where the inhabitants talk sense to one another. . . . Just imagine what the world would be like if we followed aerospace logic and all the people who now travel by train or car or bus used jet planes instead. In that "cleaner" world the sky would be darkened by jets, the air filled with maddening noise; the planet would have to be paved over for runways.

### The Enemy

How can intelligent men live by such mad logic? It is not just money or corporate loyalty that moves them. It is a burning belief in the cause of airplanes and, more broadly, technology.

With all respect for sincerity, their cause is our enemy. It is the cause of the machine, oblivious to the human values that we must restore and nourish if our civilization is to endure.

There is no clearer test of the opposing values, human and technological, than the supersonic transport. As a machine, it has

a powerful appeal. Even the skeptical environmentalist might find himself drawn to its brute beauty of the Concorde prototype as it roars overhead on its test flights. But by this time we surely know that there are other considerations. In terms of both economics and human tranquility, these weigh overwhelmingly against the SST. Concorde has already cost the British and French governments \$1.2 billion for development, and that figure will probably double before the end—little if likely to be recovered even if production models are sold.

The plane will carry 108 to 126 passengers across the Atlantic, one-third the capacity of a 747. The seat per mile cost to the airlines using the Concorde would be double that of a 747, and the passengers would therefore have to pay much higher fares. Their flight across the Atlantic would take approximately seven hours instead of ten, door to door, if there are no landing or ground delays.

### The Boom

At supersonic speeds, Concorde causes a boom whose devastating impact even the SST-promoters do not deny. They say that the plane will not be allowed to fly over populated places. But given the economic yearning for more routes, Charles Lindbergh was inevitably correct when he said recently that he did not believe such promises could be "practical or lasting."

In any case, the noise made by Concorde as it lands and takes off will be substantially more painful than the maximum now permitted by London airport authorities, or the Federal Aviation Agency for new subsonic planes. The position of Concorde's promoters is that it should be allowed to make

more noise. Why? Because otherwise their machine cannot work: machines before men.

A Briton who symbolizes the ideology of the machine is visiting the United States this week to argue against noise limits that would affect Concorde. He is Anthony Westwood Benn, who as Minister of Technology in the late Labor government became a cartoonist's figure of fun with his earnest manner of saving souls by technology. It was Benn who applauded and supported, as a superb example of British technology, the RB-211 engine contract that has just sunk Rolls-Royce.

While Benn is in America, the voices opposed to Concorde are growing stronger in Britain. A leading opponent, Richard Wiggles, has just published a compelling book, "Concorde: The Case Against Supersonic Transport." One important point he makes is the way backers of SSTs have used the fear of transatlantic competition: Concorde is sold here as necessary to fight the Americans, the Boeing plane over there, as essential to compete with Concorde.

Congress ought to be able to penetrate that sham when it votes again soon on the American SST. For the truth is that the British Treasury would dearly love to be relieved of Concorde, and many more independent analysts are coming to agree with the view of Concorde taken by the Spectator, a Conservative weekly.

"The nonflying majority is not only subsidizing the rich flying minority with its cash. It is also putting up with the very great nuisance created by that rich flying minority." Scarcely a majority have been more strenuously taxed to benefit a minority and at the same time to deafen and to poison itself.

—COUNT OSBERNDORFF.

## Letters

### The Drug Firms

Your hit on the drugs, chemicals, etc. forbidden at home and sold abroad (JEF, Feb. 15) is a gold mine of casuistry and logic-chopping typical of our age in general and the genre American business in particular.

Of all theascalities engendered by these rogues and connived at by government agencies established for public protection surely the greatest outrages are those which may be laid at the feet of the drug interests.

It is diverting to observe that according to the "institutional" advertising of these types they are in business not to make money but to endow the general public with the benefits of modern science. The tremolo ads of some of these drug lords make Hippocrates seem like a blustering quack.

What I find most odd is that in the face of so many disastures and God knows, well publicized debates on the part of these people by the press and the crusaders of Nader, they seem to have suffered absolutely no erosion of public esteem.

"By their works shall ye know them" has lost all validity and should be altered to "By their public images" shall ye know them."

One novelty presented by your article was the appearance of a couple of officials actually named and quoted, unlike the usual contrivance in such cases of relying on the cryptic utterances of that fogging-boy the "spokesman," indispensable to a generation determined to avoid individual responsibility.

THOMAS DEVINE.

### The Aswan Dam

Having just returned after three months in Egypt I find that the article by Claire Sterling, "The Aswan High Dam: A Mixed Blessing" in the JEF of Feb. 15, needs more clarification.

On the good side of the ledger must be mentioned the electrical power furnished by the 12 turbines which will produce enough power for all of the Nile Valley even though the output does not reach engineering forecasts.

The lack of sluices and the trapping of the nourishing Nile sediments will eventually fill the lake behind the dam and require some acute engineering to clean the lake. An installation of slush suction pumps on the rim of the dam could keep the sediment deposit to a minimum and the

waters going to the Mediterranean would have in great part their nutritive value for the cultivated land in the Nile Valley and also prevent the declination of marine life.

The cost of a battery of slush suction pumps to replace the "forgotten" sluices could well be the least expensive remedy to the poor engineering.

F. E. MORTIMER.

### U.S. Leadership

The best equipped armed forces, bloodstained in a useless, unjust

and protracted war, and by losing moral strength and fibre. A disintegrating process is started at home, the nation ever more divided and weakened.

With the United States writing this dark and depressing page in their history, a claim to leadership of the Free World sounds hollow. Material superiority alone will not suffice. Nor will an astute politician at the helm, even if recently acclaimed by Mr. Heath.

Statesmanship of a high order is called for if the champion is to truly lead again.

—COUNT OSBERNDORFF.

## Turbulence in Poland

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON—The turbulence in Poland represents a radical new development that could have significant consequences throughout Eastern Europe and may even affect domestic as well as external Soviet policies.

For the first time in a Communist state, industrial workers rather than students and intellectuals have been spearheading protests against a system that claims to be founded on Marxist principles.

This dramatizes the extent to which Communist bureaucracy has alienated the proletariat if it is the oreally supposed to serve. And the success of the Polish workers in triggering economic and political changes may well inspire labor elsewhere in Eastern Europe to agitate for similar reforms.

The changes brought about by the Polish workers since they began their unprecedented strikes in December have been extraordinary.

For one thing, they forced the politburo to meet not only the veteran party leader Wladyslaw Gombulski but to dump such dismal apparitions as Ignacy Loga-Sowinski, the former boss of Poland's trade unions. These ousters are now being matched by a widespread purge of provincial party officials.

Under continued pressure from the workers, the new Polish leadership group headed by Edward Gierek was compelled last month to scrap an unpopular plan of wage payments.

And last week, after some 10,000 cotton textile workers staged strikes in the city of Lodz, the Communist government made further concessions by revoking the price increases that originally ig-

nited the labor ferment in December. Moreover, instead of cracking down on the striking textile workers as Gombulski did two months ago when the politics tried to repress dissident dockers in Gdansk, four politburo members including Polish Premier Piotr Jaroszewski personally went to Lodz in an attempt to conciliate the labor dispute.

This means, quite clearly, that the Polish Communist hierarchy now recognizes that it must respond to workers' demands and cannot simply resort to strong-arm methods.

In addition, by pledging to provide Poland with increased aid, to bolster its sagging economy, the Soviet Union seems to realize that it cannot afford to have internal dissatisfaction eroding the regimes of Eastern Europe.

For had the unrest in Poland escalated, the Russians might have been tempted to intervene as they did in Czechoslovakia in 1968. Such a move would have been risky, especially at a time when the Soviet rulers appeared to be divided.

### Hungarian Model

In all likelihood, the Polish leaders will strive to resolve their economic problems by decentralizing their industrial command, paying more attention to housing and other social needs, and generally adopting "revisionist" marketing policies.

The Polish leadership group is believed to be attracted by the Hungarian model, in which the old Communist party banks have gradually been displaced by sophisticated managers more concerned with satisfying people than fulfilling rigid production targets.

## Bernard Levin

### From London:

Americans who grumble about the feebleness of their FCC, can now stop grumbling . . . Britain's ITA is even feebler.

LONDON—There have been some merry goings-on in British TV lately. But to understand the said goings-on, it is necessary to know something of the commercial TV setup in Britain. Briefly it is as follows:

There is a public body called the ITA or, in full, the Independent Television Authority. It does not have anything to do with the production of programs itself, but it awards to commercial companies, franchises to transmit programs. In the mid-fifties, when commercial TV began in Britain, these franchises were allocated in conditions which rapidly began to resemble those on the Barbary Coast of California in the middle of the last century: one of the chief beneficiaries of the share-out, Lord Thomson, described a commercial TV franchise, in a memorable phrase as "a license to print money."

Not long ago, the period for which the original franchises were granted ran out, and new tenders were invited. All the existing holders reneged, and almost all were given an extension of their licenses. But there were two exceptions. One, a small station serving Wales, had its franchise taken away and given to another applicant. The other case was more important. Two of the biggest operators—BBC, Lord Thomson's described a commercial TV franchise, in a memorable phrase as "a license to print money."

Now the Independent Television Authority chooses the franchise holders on three criteria: the standing of the people who will be in financial charge of the group, the quality of the people who will run and produce the programs for them, and the range and nature of the programs they promise to make—and screen. Hopeful applicants have to produce a massive statement of intent, on which the authority then judges them. And there is no doubt that the prospectus issued by London Weekend Television was a hugely impressive document, which—when combined with the galaxy of financial wealth in the board of room and artistic talent in their program makers—certainly justified LWT's selection as the recipient of the plum.

But then things began to go wrong. First, it became apparent that the golden years were over: no longer was a commercial TV franchise "a license to print money." There were still handsome profits to be made, but nothing like the fortunes of the early days. Then a slight but unprecedented advertising recession began, which trimmed the fat still further. And finally it became apparent that LWT's programs just weren't pulling the viewers: the

responder, if that is the word, of LWT is Rupert Murdoch, a young and bustling Australian who owns newspapers and TV stations back home, has acquired in Britain both the mammoth-circulation Sunday News of the World and the ailing daily Sun (the doubled circulation of the latter by providing the readers with an unvarying diet of corn and bosom; he didn't need to do the same for the Sunday News, because it had been feeding off just such a diet for decades before he bought it), and now appears to have acquired a television station here, too. Mind, no blame can attach to Mr. Murdoch for buying LWT "lock, stock and barrel"; he did nothing illegal or questionable or underhand; he was fully entitled to act as he did, and all his maneuvers were made in full daylight. Moreover, the alternative may have been the total collapse of the company.

But the fact remains that the group to which the juicy London commercial TV franchise was granted has ceased to exist in anything but name; effectively it is controlled by different people, and its programs bear no resemblance to those originally planned and promised.

In such circumstances, the ITA has unquestioned statutory power to "call in" the franchise and put it out for tender all over again. The ITA is being urged to do just that; it is due to meet on Thursday, and there is not the remotest chance that it will do any such thing; it will confirm Mr. Murdoch in power, as a conscience-saver, with perhaps a dabby admonition to him to put out good programs.

I do not know where there is a moral to this story, unless it be that Americans who grumble about the feebleness of their FCC can now stop grumbling: in recognition of the fact that Britain's ITA is even feebler, even less willing to try to raise the level of the TV it is supposed to be in charge of. But I do know that I was talking a few days ago to a senior manager in one of the other commercial TV companies. He said that from now on, he and his colleagues would take not the slightest notice of anything the ITA said, apart from those matters (like the rules of "political balance" and the like) in which they were legally obliged to obey the ITA's ruling. The reason, he said, was that the ITA had now by its abdication of responsibility in the LWT affair, entirely discredited itself. It is very hard to disagree.



### Irish Premier Gets Stronger Hold on Party

#### Proar Cuts Short Annual Convention

BLIN, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Irish Premier James Callaghan... after a noisy, name-calling convention that was abruptly short.

Callaghan, 53, led from the uproar as the leader of the party which was founded by President Eamon de Valera in 1926. Control of the party was made doubly absolute after the 4,500 delegates swept dissenting members out of a secret ballot. After four hours and fights, angry delegates marked the 22nd convention in the Royal Victoria Hotel in the Ballsbridge section of Dublin. A woman had her face slapped with a newspaper blow... at a former cabinet minister's shouts of "Sieg Heil" and the salute were directed at the premier by taunting dissenters and the room finally cooled under the weight of shouting.

#### Five 2 Ministers

Party row had been simmering last May when Mr. Lynch took cabinet members and led them to conspiring to illegally into Northern Ireland for use by the Roman Catholic minority. Lynch, former Agriculture Minister, had been thrown out of lower court on grounds of "seditious" evidence. The ex-minister, Charles J. Haughey, three other defendants were innocent by a jury vote.

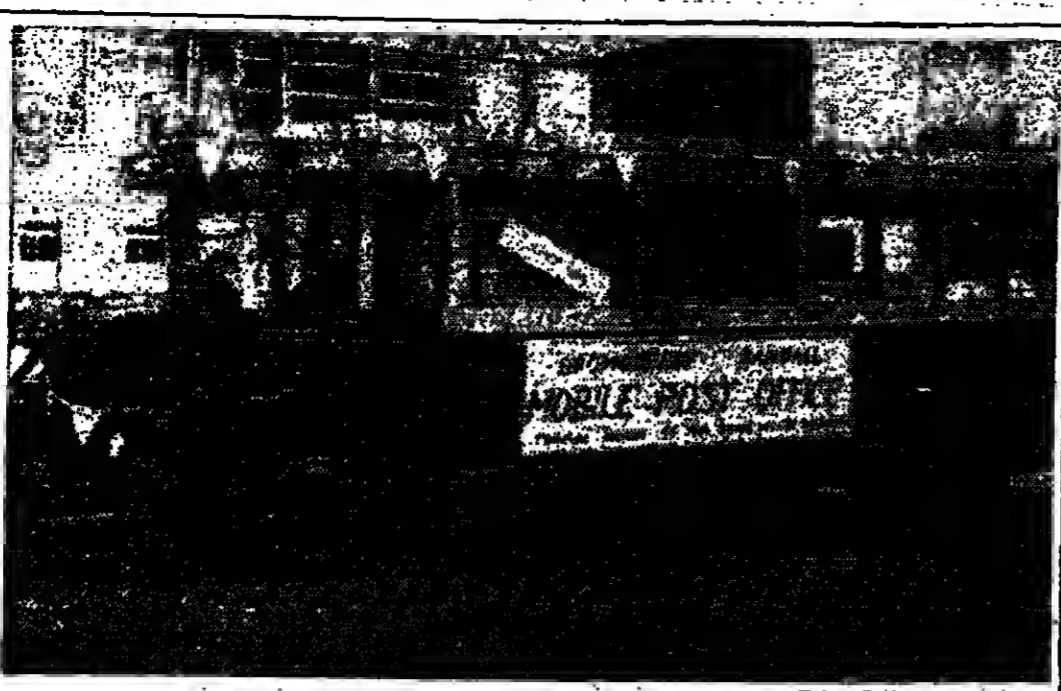
It was around a third minister, Kevin Boland of the local government, that a controversy raged. Boland quit his ministry to protest Mr. Lynch's action. Later signed from parliament rather than Mr. Lynch's continuing stip.

Party dissidents rallied around Boland and the row spilled into the annual conference when he was elected Saturday. At one stage Boland and Foreign Minister Jack Hillery shouted abuse at each other, cheered on and jeered different sections of delegates.

### U.S. Decree Curbs Lawyers in Emigrants

PRAGUE, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Czechoslovak lawyers must stop sending payment from former emigrants who left the country for legal reasons, it was decreed in Prague today.

Communist party First Secretary Jiri Husak criticized this practice in a recent speech and said it should stop. A Czechoslovak state organ ever taken any steps curbing advance payments deducted from emigrants by Czechoslovak lawyers, the Czech and Slovak Ministries said. "The Czechoslovak Lawyers Association independent non-state organ—has been advised that conduct is improper. Lawyers are instructed to stop this practice." Czechoslovak lawyers recently used advance payments for release in court of political prisoners who faced prosecution under an "emigrant law." It applied to those emigrants who left after the Soviet-led invasion in 1945.

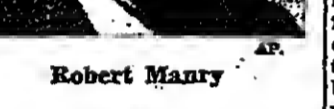


**NEW CAREER**—Retired from hauling passengers around Paris, the old bus, first brought to Britain to advertise a popular drink, has more recently carried mail as a private post office during the British postal strike. Here it is seen in the London police pound at Lambeth, "under arrest" for a parking violation.

### Obituaries Jan Prochazka, 42, Dubcek Backer, Writer

PRAGUE, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—Jan Prochazka, 42, a Czechoslovak writer who was one of the most militant supporters of the 1968 reform movement, died of cancer on Saturday, press reports said today.

Mr. Prochazka wrote several prize-winning film scenarios and was the author of an outspokenly liberal question-and-answer column in the youth paper, Mlada Fronta, during the reform period. He was expelled from the Communist party for "anti-party ideology" in October, 1968, and was subsequently denounced as a counter-revolutionary.



**Robert Manry, Solo Atlantic Sailor, Dies at 53**

UNION CITY, Pa., Feb. 22 (AP)—Robert Manry, 53, the newspaper copy editor who sailed the Atlantic Ocean alone in 1968 in a 13 1/2-foot boat called "Tinkerbell," died here last night of an apparent heart attack.

The Sunday sailor left Falmouth, Mass., June 1, 1968, in "Tinkerbell." He landed the craft at Falmouth, England, 78 days later and received a hero's welcome. Following his 3,200-mile cruise, Mr. Manry said he thought the trip would simply be a matter of crossing the Atlantic and then going back to his job as copy editor at the Cleveland Plain Dealer and a quiet life in his suburban home.

But the trip fascinated people and Mr. Manry never returned to the Plain Dealer. He continued to live in the Cleveland area and earned his living from speaking engagements and the book, "Tinkerbell," which he wrote about the trip.

Communist party for "anti-party ideology" in October, 1968, and was subsequently denounced as a counter-revolutionary.

Last year, the Czechoslovak radio and the Communist party newspaper Rude Pravo accused Mr. Prochazka and other prominent radicals of regarding former party leader Alexander Dubcek as a "front man" who would be shunted aside once he had paved the way for a bourgeois-liberal take-over.

The radio played tape recordings in which Mr. Prochazka's voice could be heard describing Mr. Dubcek as a "stuffed puppy." Liberal sources said the tape was made by the secret police in April, 1968. Czechoslovak radio said the tapes had been provided by French sources, but gave no further details. The tapes were also used in a television program aimed at discrediting liberals.

He was born James Gray Stuart in Scotland and was descended from King James V. His autobiography alone made him a legend in his own lifetime, though never obscuring his accomplishments.

Baron Joseph Van Der Elst, NICE, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—Baron Joseph Van Der Elst, former Belgian ambassador to Australia and Portugal, died at his home near here yesterday after a long illness, sources close to his family said.

Rudolph Masenerberger, DRESDEN, East Germany, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—Prof. Rudolph Masenerberger, 81, director of the internationally known Dresden Boys Choir for the last 40 years, died here today, the East German news service ADN reported.

Saul Silberman, MIAMI, Feb. 22 (AP)—Saul Silberman, 75, president of Tropical Park Race Track and one of the nation's most controversial racing figures, died of a stroke Friday.

Noted for erratic betting habits—some reports indicated he gambled about \$2 million a year—Mr. Silberman was described as one of the most flamboyant of Florida's thoroughbred racing owners. He was involved in several lawsuits over control of Tropical Park but always managed to maintain a controlling interest in the track.

Mr. Silberman also was chairman of the board of the Cleveland Browns of the National Football League from 1953 through 1955.

Elizabeth Hines Warren, LAKE FOREST, Ill., Feb. 22 (NYT)—Elizabeth Hines Warren, 78, a musical comedy star of the 1920s for George M. Cohan and Florenz Ziegfeld, died Friday at her home here.

Carl Hemmer introduced Miss Hines to the stage in the musical "Oh, Boy" when she was 18. It was under the guidance of Mr. Cohan that her career blossomed. Her first role for him was in the musical comedy "O'Brien Girl," and other successes followed.

She took Mr. Ziegfeld to court in 1927 and collected \$12,000 when her promised starring role in his production of "Show Boat" failed to materialize. Mr. Ziegfeld offered her a starring role in his famed "Swingtime."

Swiss General Killed As Maneuvers Start  
ZURICH, Feb. 22 (AP)—Corps Commander Adolf Hanslin, 59, a three-star general of the Swiss Army, was killed in a helicopter crash today as winter maneuvers he was to direct began in eastern Switzerland.

Army officers said the pilot and a major accompanying Gen. Hanslin were seriously injured. The helicopter crashed into a forest after striking a high tension wire near Ruesli in the Zurich Oberland. Gen. Hanslin, who held the highest rank in the Swiss Army, was commander of the Fourth Field Army Corps of which some 33,000 soldiers began the exercise today to "test combat readiness in case of war."

### Libyan Talks On Oil Prices Are Delayed

#### 4 Nations' Delegates Will Confer Today

TRIPOLI, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Talks aimed at obtaining a substantial price increase for Mediterranean oil were postponed tonight in Tripoli, Libya, until tomorrow because of the late arrival of leading delegates, the official Libyan news agency said.

The agency, in a dispatch from Tripoli, said that delegations from Iraq and Saudi Arabia would not arrive until tonight—too late for the scheduled 7 p.m. official opening session.

Oil ministers from the four countries involved—the other two are Libya and Algeria—would probably have a brief meeting late tonight but the official opening would take place tomorrow morning, the agency said. It gave no time.

The four Arab nations are seeking an increase in the price of oil exported from Mediterranean ports in the light of increases agreed in Tehran on Feb. 14 for oil sent to world markets from the Persian Gulf.

The Mediterranean producers are seeking a higher increase on the grounds that their oil is superior in quality and is closer to the markets of Europe.

Prices Rise in Britain  
LONDON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Motorists and other oil users in Brit-

### 10 Downing St. Gets a Huge Mail Delivery

LONDON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Eight London postmen broke their five week strike today, for deliveries to one address.

The letter carriers delivered 10,000 postcards sold during Sunday's demonstration against the government's industrial relations bill to Prime Minister Edward Heath's official residence at 10 Downing Street.

The message printed on the 10 new pence (24 U.S. cents) cards was the same: "Post office workers having a raw time—wish you were fair."

Postal sources said many of the card senders had appended their own messages to the prime minister.

Shell-Mex and British Petroleum increased the wholesale prices of all their gasoline and oils by half a new penny (1.25 cents) a gallon at midnight Saturday.

The Esso and Conoco companies followed suit today.

Nigeria Asks for Talks  
LAGOS, Nigeria, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Nigerian federal government has invited all national companies producing and exporting crude oil for discussions on prices early in March, the Federal Ministry of Mines and Power announced here today.

### Greek Book Mounts Attack On Dictatorial Oppression

ATHENS, Feb. 22 (NYT)—Twenty Greek authors and intellectuals have published an anthology attacking dictatorial oppression.

Three of the writers, included in the book published yesterday, are in jail serving long sentences for activities against the military-backed government.

The book, "New Texts," includes 22 works by declared opponents of the government ranging from moderate conservatives to Marxists. There are poems, short stories with political themes and essays on freedom.

Greece is mentioned rarely, but the book's denunciation of oppression is clearly an expression of opposition to the Greek regime.

No Official Reaction  
The government, which has replaced censorship with stiff penalties for any publication that offends the country's rulers, has so far not reacted to the book.

Seven of the writers represented in "New Texts" were also among the anti-regime Greek authors who published "Eighteen Texts" last July. The book became a best seller in Greece.

"Eighteen Texts," used allegory to make its point—some stories in the collection described oppression in a Latin American dictatorship called "Bollaguay."

"New Texts" goes a step further, dealing with the problem of freedom without any attempt to conceal the writers' concern about what is happening in their own country.

"If you want to be effective in this type of resistance," said one of the editors, "you must escalate."

### Bokassa to Adopt Saigon Girl Who Posed as Daughter

BANGUI, Central African Republic, Feb. 22 (AP)—President Jean-Bedel Bokassa has decided to adopt Nguyen Thi Bazi, the 20-year-old South Vietnamese schoolgirl who last November was identified as his daughter, Martine.

The president announced his decision to adopt the girl as a gathering marking his 60th birthday. He also revealed that he was intervening with the South Vietnamese government to release the girl's parents, who were reportedly arrested in Saigon for claiming that she was his daughter.

Mrs. Thi Bazi was welcomed here by Mr. Bokassa last November as his long-sought daughter Martine, born to his Vietnamese wife Nguyen Thi Hue in 1953 while he was a sergeant in the French Army in Indochina.

But in January, a second "Martine" arrived in Bangui—along with her mother—and Mr. Bokassa was persuaded that she was his true daughter.

Martine Bokassa—the president's real daughter—has since been seen frequently with him on public occasions, while Mrs. Thi Bazi has been reportedly living in seclusion in a house in Bangui.

# "Cash in orbit has been holding down the profits of exporters long enough!"



Money is spiraling in toward your office from customers in half a dozen different countries.

Fine. Except that by the time all the problems of different currencies and different forms and procedures are sorted out—not to mention postal and bank clearance delays—it could be weeks before you get the use of your money.

Some exporters have small fortunes just floating around the world. But even one day of unnecessary float time is extravagantly wasteful with

today's high interest rates.

How can you get your cash out of orbit and into some gainful employment? Talk to American Express International Banking Corporation.

We have an International Money Transfer System that can slash float time from weeks to just a day or two. Possibly even to same-day payment.

Here's how it works. We will arrange to have your customer's remittance channeled through his nearest American Express International Banking Corporation branch or office. (And there's bound to be one nearby. We have 48 branches and offices of subsidiaries in 17 countries.)

Our worldwide communications network takes it from there. Within a day or two, the remittance can be cleared and credited to your account in your city. For you to use.

We'll tailor an International Money Transfer System to fit the specific requirements of your company. Just one phone call can start it working for you.

Which brings us to our philosophy of international banking. We don't think it's enough just to help you do business. We want to help you do it profitably.

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American Express International Banking Corporation has 48 branches and subsidiaries handling all types of banking transactions all over the world. We're in these major financial centers: Amsterdam, Athens, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Canton, Chicago, Dallas, Frankfurt, Geneva, Hong Kong, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico City, New York, Paris, Rome, San Francisco, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei, Tokyo, Zurich. International Headquarters: 60 Broadway, New York, New York.

### British Court Told Beatles Were Nearly Bankrupt in '69

LONDON, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Beatles, who earn up to \$10 million a year, were nearly bankrupt in the High Court was told today.

Money Morris Finer said Allen Klein, the Beatles' American manager, successfully generated additional income and rescued the pop group.

### Man Terrorizes in French School 3 Hours

BOGNI-EN-BRESSE, France, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—A man armed a rifle and hand grenade burst a nursery school here today held 25 children captive for three hours, before police forced him into releasing the children unharmed.

The armed intruder, identified as worker Antoine Parla, 48, finally left the state-run kindergarten after securing a promise a long-standing quarrel with school director would be ended by authorities of this county near Lyons.

Mr. Parla released the children, Mr. Parla barricaded himself in a first room with a woman teacher. He fled the teacher only when his st was met.

Mr. Parla said Mr. Parla and the school director had been quarreling over the purchase of a house here.

6 for Illegal Nets  
LWAKE, Feb. 22 (AP)—Daniel Gu, captain of the French fishing trawler Sumatra, was fined here today for carrying fishing gear with too-small mesh.

group's business affairs in the hands of a receiver. McCartney wants a legal dissolution of the Beatles, who last performed together in public more than two years ago.

Discord Among Beatles  
The Beatles have earned hundreds of millions of dollars since they moved to the top of the world pop charts nine years ago and money still pours in from royalties and business interests.

McCartney claims that Mr. Klein, following his appointment as manager in January, 1969, agreed to discard among the group, did not tell the truth and helped himself to unwarranted commissions.

Mr. Finer told the court Mr. Klein "rescued the Beatles from almost total bankruptcy." The attorney is appearing on behalf of Apple Corps Ltd., the group's business organization, and the other three Beatles—John Lennon, George Harrison and Ringo Starr.

Mr. Klein is not a party in the action, expected to last through this week.

"He inherited a situation and rightly or wrongly—and we say rightly—look the view that the vital thing from his point of view, having regard to the total mess, almost total bankruptcy of their affairs, was to generate income," Mr. Finer said.

Mr. Klein largely left accountants to "sort out the mess," he said.

Mr. McCartney says the Beatles owe more in taxes than they have in assets.



MUSIC IN LONDON

Leos Janacek and the Case Against Opera

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Leos Janacek's "The Makropulos Case," which the Sadler's Wells Opera revived at the Coliseum Saturday night, is about an opera singer who, thanks to a secret elixir of life, is 342 years old.

The opera, although it dates only from 1925, seems older than that. Listening to this admirable production, centered around a brilliant performance by Marie Collier in the principal role, I found myself constantly reminded that opera itself, as a genre, is about the same age—371, to be exact—and, as far as reproductive capacity is concerned, showing its age.

Italy has not produced a viable opera since "Turandot" (1926). Central Europe has produced nothing since "Wozzeck," completed in 1920 and first produced in 1925. French opera ended with "Pelléas et Mélisande" in 1902. In England there is only Britten, and he has not equalled, let alone surpassed, "Peter Grimes," dating from 1945.

Masterpieces can be deceptive. The considerable virtues of both "Turandot" and "Wozzeck," when they were new, overshadowed decisively their sinister implications. One acknowledges only now, nearly 50 years later, that Puccini had taken singers to the point where they could sing neither louder nor higher, while Alban Berg had drawn the ultimate in mood painting and commentary from the opera orchestra.

Defining the Crisis

Janacek's opera is no masterpiece, and its every measure defines the crisis opera composers faced in his time, and have faced ever since. It began with Wagner, who preached that music should be the servant of the word, but who went on to write music so

eloquent that the words didn't matter. Composers since then have practiced what Wagner preached, giving us words instead of song, then smothering them in an orchestra that no longer dares to sing.

Actually, they have perverted Wagner's doctrine. Unwilling to abdicate in favor of playwright or singer, they have merely withdrawn to the shelter of the orchestra and set themselves up as "commentators" seeing to it that any modern opera emerges as more commentary than play, and assuring their failure by obscuring the subject of the comment.

"The Makropulos Case" is a case in point. The Karel Capek play is highly complex, involving litigation and personal and family relationships both dubious and devious. A résumé in the program book runs to 260 words, and the synopsis devotes a full page to each of the three acts.

The Interference

If the listener is to make head or tail of it, he must hear and comprehend every word. And yet Janacek's orchestra seems bent on frustrating this requirement. Not one word in a hundred, in this English translation, gets through the garibulous interference. And Janacek, unlike Wagner, or even Strauss, in his early operas, had nothing to offer in the place of intelligibility. There are plenty of illustrative devices, but that's all they are. They illustrate nothing. And at the end, when Janacek gives us a Straussian apotheosis, as his heroine, Emilia Marty, opts for death, it emerges as mere desperate, empty—and conventional—artifice.

During its course, Emilia, according to the synopsis, observes that "this is a mistake to try to live longer than we should." Can Janacek have had opera in mind? Probably not. But the temptation is irresistible to note that his next, and last, opera was called "From a House of the Dead."

'Try On' Fashion Mirror To Be Launched in Europe

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Jean-Claude Bourdier is a man with a magic mirror that may mean revolution in fashion merchandising.

His mirror, an electro-optical device, allows customers to "try on" dresses by simply pressing a button.

All a woman has to do is enter a fitting room, sit on a chair facing a full-length, oval mirror and press the button. A specially trained hostess regulates a dummy's outline to the woman's size, optically shrinking or expanding the dressmaker's form until it matches the customer's size. Then the actual custom-made fashion show begins.

By flashing slides, the woman sees herself standing up and "dressed" in a series of garments she has never seen, touched or tried on. Within seconds, she can try on, so to speak, a maximum of dresses with a minimum of fuss.

Mr. Bourdier has already introduced his mirror in the United States, where it is being used in 20 department stores, and is about to launch it in Europe. A six-foot Frenchman, with the build and smile of a matinee idol, he came up with the magic mirror as part of a promotion campaign that his company, Audio-Visual France, did with Elle magazine and the Printemps department store.

Fashion Mirror went public in October, 1969.

The mirror has many advantages for both stores and customers. Mr. Bourdier pointed out. It eliminates "try-on" fatigue and encourages the customer to experiment with many more styles, including some which have poor hanger appeal. The stores using the mirror have also found that it speeds things up, eliminates wear and tear mark-downs, and reduces the risks of theft.

The first American store to use the fashion mirror was Rich's department store, in Atlanta, Ga. They put it in their wedding dress section, which Mr. Bourdier considers a brilliant idea. "Wedding dresses are very fragile," he noted. "They're like a one-day dream. For a young girl to try on a somewhat showy wedding dress is a sad experience. Our mirror does away with that."

Sales Psychology Some American stores have improved on the system by adding a smaller side mirror which reflects the dress, complete with accessories. But the Bourdier mirror already had some "shrewd" built-in sales psychology. "For instance, our size-regulating buttons range from A to Z," he said. "But we have them rigged in such a way that the very small and very large buttons don't work so that women won't get an inferiority complex." Mr. Bourdier also has a couple of flat-



A customer sits before the fashion mirror that permits her to "try on" clothes by pushing a button.

tering spotlights directed on the customer's hair. "I asked Brigitte Bardot's light technician to help me with that," he said. "A woman can try 15 dresses per minute," Mr. Bourdier added. "Experience shows that when she likes a dress, she will keep the reflection on for 15 seconds. When she doesn't like it, she'll change it in two seconds, or less. It's also been proved that when a woman looks herself in the mirror, she will invariably buy the dress, which she actually tries on later."

Mr. Bourdier knows he will have some adjusting to do for the European market. The distribution of slides, for one thing, will be different and more difficult. American manu-

facturers are mass producers, so that the making and distribution of their slides was much easier. In France, dresses are made and sold in smaller quantities, which means that each store will have to make its own slides, "but under our directions," Mr. Bourdier said. As in the United States, the future of the magic mirror is in department stores because boutiques have a space problem. Mr. Bourdier feels his best markets should be Scandinavia, England, Germany and France. "I have less faith in Spain," he said, "because a lot of Spanish women still make their dresses at home. But then, I can always sell them patterns."

Dining Out in Paris: Out-of-the-Ordinary Burgundian Food

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Imagination and quality are not the exclusive preserve of expensive restaurants, although it would sometimes seem that way. Au Beaujolais is one of the delightful exceptions where you can eat unusual and well-prepared food, and yet not come out with the feeling you must start watching your finances.

This simple but pleasant bistro is run by a charming young couple, Guy and Janine Gaillon, who have made a specialty of Burgundian cooking with a Beaujolais accent. Naturally there are the stand-bys—Burgundy snails, jambon persillé (ham in a white-wine and parsley jelly), oeufs en meurette (eggs poached in red wine) and coq au vin.

But you won't often find other dishes such as fricassée d'escargots. The snails are removed from their shells and are cooked inside the oven in little casseroles with a potent aromatic hot delicious sauce of

white wine, shallots, garlic, tarragon, cream and calvados. After this, no one is going to crowd you on the Metro.

Bouillabaisse

Just as good, but not at all overpowering, is pochouse, a sort of fresh-water bouillabaisse. Various river fish—pike, carp, perch and the like, but always eel—are cut into chunks and cooked with white wine, thyme, garlic, diced bacon and mushrooms. The stew is thickened with cream at the end and served with fried croutons rubbed with garlic.

Two other remarkable dishes are jambonneaux de pinèdeaux farcis and steak maitre. In the first, young guinea fowl are cut into four and each piece is stuffed with giblets, veal, bacon and truffles and braised in stock made from the carcasses. The other is grilled rib steak and a rather hot cream and mustard sauce with green peppercorns.

All of these dishes are as good as they sound and they can be followed by a superb cheese platter, for Au Beaujolais is just down the street from

Cantin's outstanding cheese shop. The Beaujolais, as you might expect, is very good whether you choose red or white. But there are other wines, including a quite rare Burgundy, 1966 Saint-Aubin-Les-Prionnes at 24 francs, red or white. The white is reminiscent of some of its neighbors in the Montrachet group. Au Beaujolais: 17 Rue de Lourmel, Paris 15e. Reservations are a good idea (783-31-63). Closed Sundays and in August. Anywhere from 10 to 30 francs, including wine and service.

Oscar Nominations Announced

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—Actor George C. Scott was nominated for the best actor award when the Oscar nominations were announced today.

Mr. Scott was chosen for his portrayal of American World War II Gen. George Patton.

The actor has already said he will not accept an Oscar even if he wins, despite two previous nominations by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Also nominated for best actor awards were Melvyn Douglas, for his role in "I Never Sang for My Father," James Earl Jones, who repeated his Broad-

way success on film in "The Great White Hope," Jack Nicholson, who played the drifting dropout in "Five Easy Pieces," and Ryan O'Neal in "Love Story."

Mr. O'Neal's leading lady in "Love Story," ex-model Ali MacGraw, is favorite to win the best actress Oscar.

She faces competition from two British actresses, Glenda Jackson, who won the New York Critics' Award for "Women in Love," and Sarah Miles, star of the expensive David Lean epic "Ryan's Daughter."

Newcomer Carrie Snodgrass, nominated for the role in "Diary of a Mad Housewife," and stage actress Jane Alexander, who plays James Earl Jones' girlfriend in "The Great White Hope," are also best actress contenders.

Indian Chief Dan George, who made his debut in "Little Big Man," is one of the nominees for the best supporting actor.

His competitors are Britain's ELSA and Switzerland's Helen Hayes gets a chance to win her second Oscar—she won her first as best actress in 1931 for "The Sign of the Cross" and her supporting role in "Airport."

The other contenders are Karen Black, getting her first nomination for "Five Easy Pieces," Lee Grant for "The Landlord," Maureen Stapleton for "Airport," and Sally Kellerman in "M\*A\*S\*H."

Nominations for the best film Oscar are: "Airport," "Patton," "M\*A\*S\*H," "Five Easy Pieces" and "Love Story."

Belgium and Switzerland have had films nominated for best foreign language picture for the first time. Switzerland's is "First Love" and Belgium's, "Paix sur Les Champs." The other pictures nominated are France's "Hombre," Italy's "Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion," and Spain's "Tristana."

John Mills, the deaf mute in "Ryan's Daughter"; John Marley in "Love Story"; Gene Hackman in "I Never Sang for My Father"; and Richard Castellano in "Lovers and Other Strangers."

Veteran actress Helen Hayes gets a chance to win her second Oscar—she won her first as best actress in 1931 for "The Sign of the Cross" and her supporting role in "Airport."

The other contenders are Karen Black, getting her first nomination for "Five Easy Pieces," Lee Grant for "The Landlord," Maureen Stapleton for "Airport," and Sally Kellerman in "M\*A\*S\*H."

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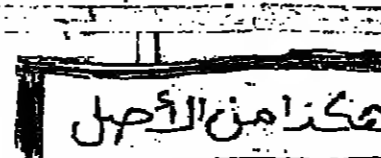
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Dollar Drain To Stay Big, Banker Says

Europeans Called On For More Solutions
By Carl Gewirtz
PARIS, Feb. 22.—The outflow of dollars from the United States, which by one official measurement estimated to have totaled a record \$9.23 billion last year, will remain large this year even though it may be checked by a much smaller leading U.S. bank...

\$40 an Ounce Predicted

Gold Price on Open Market Going Up, Bullion Firm Says

LONDON, Feb. 22 (AP)—The free market price of gold could reach \$40 per troy ounce in 1971, bullion dealer Montagu and Co. predicts. With a continuing U.S. balance-of-payments deficit, Montagu said, central banks will have to absorb dollars in 1971, and the result could be serious strains on the international monetary system...

Pickup Seen For Japanese Industry in '71

TOKYO, Feb. 22 (AP)—Japan's industrial production growth rate slowed in 1970, but is expected to rally in the second half of 1971, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said over the weekend. In its annual report, MITI said Japan's 1970 mining and manufacturing index stood at 215.9, up 18.1 percent from 1969, against the base index of 100 in 1965...

Jobless Rate Among Young Worries Italy

May Run as High as 40 Percent, EEC Told

ROME, Feb. 23 (AP)—The Italian Ministry of Labor, in a document submitted to the European Economic Community, has expressed increasing concern over the problem of unemployment among persons aged 14 to 25 years. The Italians note that the number of unemployed in this group has grown during the past decade despite a sharp fall in the number of young employable persons...

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Esso After \$100 Million

Standard Oil of New Jersey says it plans to raise \$100 million in the international market via two \$50 million Euro-bond issues from its Esso Overseas Finance subsidiary. One takes the form of seven-year notes at an anticipated 7 1/2 percent, the other, 15-year debentures expected to carry an 8 percent coupon...

Chase Manhattan Buys

Chase Manhattan Bank has gone through an elaborate legal charade under which it bought from itself, at auction, 89 percent control of the Bank of the Commonwealth, Detroit, for \$54 million. The stock involved, set aside by Chase as collateral for \$21 million of defaulted loans, must be sold again within two years under a recent U.S. ruling...

U.S. Tool Orders Drop

New orders for machine tools in January dropped 23.7 percent from the December, 1970 level and were less than half the year-earlier level in the United States. The National Machine Tool Builders Association said January orders totaled \$53 million, down from a revised December figure of \$69.45 million. Orders from overseas fell to \$11 million in January from \$22.5 million in December and \$17.3 million in January, 1970...

Prices Drop On Big Board; Volume Eases

Laos, Burns' Views Called Depressants

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange fell sharply today on a broad front. The decline slowed in the afternoon, when trading turned light, and some of the losses were recovered. But this attempt to rally was followed by another sharp decline. The market opened with the Dow Jones industrial average down almost 2 points and the decline widened until the Dow was down more than 11 points. Prices then recovered somewhat before stalling again. The Dow finished at 888.98, down 9.58.

Machine Tool Stocks Soft

Also in the background news, machine tool orders in January fell sharply from December. Consequently machine tool stocks were soft. Cincinnati Milacron was off 3/4 at 40 1/2 and Monarch Machine Tool was down 1 1/8 at 19 7/8. A weekend report that the Alaskan pipeline would be delayed depressed stocks of companies with oil interests there.

Atlantic Electric Dropped

Atlantic Electric dropped 3 1/2 to 65 1/2. Standard Oil of Ohio was down 3 1/4 at 76 1/2, Alaska Interstate fell 3 3/4 to 23 1/4 and British Petroleum, which gained more than 8 percent last week, eased 1 1/4 to 11 3/8.

Blue Chips Lower

In the blue chip group, General Foods dropped 1 1/2 to 42 1/2, American Telephone lost 1 7/8 to 48 7/8, Woolworth was off 1 1/8 to 45 7/8 and Sears, Roebuck was down 7/8 to 76 7/8.

On the American Stock Exchange

change, prices were sharply lower. The index took its highest loss in four months, down 0.23 to 24.80. Beverly Enterprises was the most actively traded issue and bucked the trend, adding 1/2 to 14.

RCA Votes Takeover

RCA Corp. stockholders have given the green light to the \$180 million takeover of Coronet Industries, a maker of floor coverings, furniture and fabrics. The shareholders voted to increase authorized common stock to 100 million from 80 million shares, with about six million of the shares to pay for the Coronet takeover.

Mitsubishi-Chrysler Plan

Chrysler Corp. now plans to build up ownership in Mitsubishi Motor Corp. of Japan, gradually, starting with 15 percent this year and working up to the 35 percent it had planned to purchase at the outset of current negotiations. Mitsubishi group executives told news-

Beecham to Acquire

Beecham Group Ltd. says it will make a cash offer for all outstanding shares of B.E. Massey Co., a U.S. producer of pharmaceutical and veterinary products. The offer, which Beecham said has been

Import, Output Hikes Fail to Appear

Nixon's Oil Price Strategy Runs Aground

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (WP)—President Nixon's ten-week-old plan to roll back domestic oil prices has not yet worked and has little prospect of working in the months ahead, officials concede. The most optimistic argue that the price of crude oil, raised 25 cents a barrel last fall, might decline this summer. But other government experts contend that consumers will get no relief unless the federal and state curbs on supplies are relaxed further.

Fourth-Quarter Spurt Kept Occidental Net Up Last Year

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Occidental Petroleum's net income was sharply up last year, the company reported today, despite a 17 percent increase in revenues. Net totaled \$175.28 million last year, compared with \$174.84 in 1969. Because more shares were outstanding in 1970 than in the previous year, per share results fell to \$2.92 from the previous year's \$2.97. On a diluted basis, per share income eased to \$2.63 from \$2.64.

Addressograph Multigraph

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profit (millions), Per Share. Rows for Second Quarter, Fourth Quarter, Year, and General Signal.

Year

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profit (millions), Per Share. Rows for Second Quarter, Fourth Quarter, Year, and Lucky Stores.

Year

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profit (millions), Per Share. Rows for Second Quarter, Fourth Quarter, Year, and Northeast Airlines.

Year

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profit (millions), Per Share. Rows for Second Quarter, Fourth Quarter, Year, and Nordrop.

Year

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profit (millions), Per Share. Rows for Second Quarter, Fourth Quarter, Year, and Nordrop.

Belgian Bank Governor

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22 (AP)—Hilbert Ansaux has resigned as governor of Belgium's central bank, effective Feb. 23, it was announced today. He will be replaced by Robert Vandeginne, a central bank official and president of the government's lending agency for industry, Sté. Nationale de Crédit à l'Industrie.

'71 Strike Outlook in U.S. Turns Grim on All Fronts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—The U.S. economy may be hit by a near-record number of strikes in 1971, perhaps even more than last year, government officials say. Three major companies already have been struck, and other walkouts are threatened. Neither high jobless rates nor a soft economy appear likely to deter union chiefs from hard bargaining.

Swiss Suspend Last Two IOS Funds

GENEVA, Feb. 22 (AP)—The two remaining mutual funds of Investors Overseas Services are effectively suspended, an IOS spokesman said today. The effective suspension came after the Caisse d'Epargne du Valais withdrew a sponsor of International Investment Trust, and IOS Venture Fund International, the spokesman said.

Matsushita Profit

TOKYO, Feb. 22 (Reuters)—Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. said today consolidated net profit for the year ended Nov. 30 rose 10 percent to the equivalent of \$186.65 million from the \$177.69 million earned in 1969. Sales climbed 26 percent to \$2.59 billion from \$2.06 billion, despite exports for the year jumped 22 percent, the firm reported, to about \$435 million.

Dollar Support Operation Heavy in West Germany

FRANKFURT, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Bundesbank was forced to intervene strongly today on the foreign exchange market, buying an estimated \$250 million to \$300 million at the floor price of 3.53 deutsche marks to the dollar, dealers reported. The dollar opened at 3.6305 DM, but within an hour fell to the lower mandatory intervention level, forcing the central bank to support the U.S. currency.

Hoffman to Pay Some IIG Debts

LONDON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Jerome D. Hoffman returned to Britain today to pay off some of the debts of his International Investors Group, which collapsed late last year when it suspended sales and redemptions of its major fund, Real Estate Fund of America. "I intend to face up to my responsibilities and restore my reputation," Mr. Hoffman told newsmen. "I am prepared to pay a third of the debts here if the other directors will do the same."

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'Market Summary', and 'Dow Jones Averages'.

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E. Fougera & Co., Inc. an affiliate of the Quandt Group Bad Homburg, Germany has acquired the assets of Savage Laboratories, Inc. a subsidiary of Cutter Laboratories, Inc.

Market Summary

Feb. 22, 1971 Most Active - New York... Volume, all stocks, 1,840,000 shares... Dow Jones Averages... Standard & Poor's... New Highs and Lows... Comment.

Comment.

James Reston, Tom C.L. Sulzberger, Tom Wickler, Joseph Kraft, Russell Baker, Art Buchwald read them in the Tribune.

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February 23, 1971

Large table of stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'Market Summary', and 'Dow Jones Averages'.

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(Continued on next page)



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market trading data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'S', and 'P-Q'.

Table of stock market trading data for various international markets, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds', '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds', and '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Wells Fargo Bank advertisement featuring the text '\$6 billion, 30 overseas offices and affiliates, and other facts you should know about Wells Fargo Bank.' Includes a consolidated statement of condition for December 31, 1970, and a list of international offices.

Trinity National Life advertisement featuring the headline '\$400 per month FOR SICKNESS OR ACCIDENTS WHILE YOU ARE IN THE HOSPITAL \$10,000.00'. Includes details about rates, terms, and contact information.







American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of stock exchange trading data, organized by sector (A-Z) and including columns for stock name, price, and volume.

One Dollar - Eurodollars

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies, including Eurodollars and other international currencies.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table listing foreign stock market indices such as the Nikkei, DAX, and others.

Advertisement for Transpacific Fund, featuring a 'One Dollar' graphic and text about the fund's performance and investment goals.







# Bobby Hull Tips Hat Trick Mark

CAGO, Feb. 22 (AP)—Bobby Hull's 27th hat trick of the National Hockey League with the 27th hat trick of the Black Hawks to a 7-5 over the Los Angeles Kings, had shared the record of 16 former Montreal stars (Rocket) Richard, whom he passed a week ago as the highest scorer on the goal list, behind Gordie Hull's three goals last night's career total to 549, including this season.

Hawks 19 points ahead of the St. Louis Blues in the West Division runaway.

Stan Mikita scored twice for Chicago, while Ross Lonsberry hit two for the Kings.

**Rangers 4, Red Wings 1**  
Jim Neilson, Walt Tkaczuk and Ted Irvine scored third-period goals at Madison Square Garden to lift New York to a 4-1 triumph over Detroit, snapping the Red Wings' longest victory streak of the season at three games.

Former Red Wing Pete Stenkowski notched the first goal of the contest at 13:59 of the second period, giving the Rangers the lead. Tim Ecclestone, recently acquired from St. Louis, got the Red Wings over 21 seconds into the final session, but the Rangers then exploded for their three goals. The victory moved the second-place Rangers to within seven points of idle Boston in the East.

**Blues 3, Sabres 1**  
Frank St. Marselle scored two power-play goals and Craig Cameron added another score while St. Louis was short-handed as the Blues whipped Buffalo, 3-1, on the road.

**Maple Leaf 4, North Stars 1**  
Ricky Ley, Guy Trotter, Dave Keon and Jim McKenny scored goals as Toronto scored a 4-1 road victory over Minnesota.

# Bulls Triumph Despite Bing's Record of 54

ROIT, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Chicago Bulls overcame Bing's 54 points and downed Detroit Pistons yesterday, 128-107, in the National Basketball Association playoff game with fifth straight victory.

The victory kept the Bulls in place in the Midwest Division, the fourth-place Pistons, and occupied the runner-up in the division most of the night. The Bulls dropped two games behind the Pistons.

The 54 points were a single-game scoring record. George Gervin held the mark with 52 in Syracuse on Feb. 4, 1968.

Bulls, leading virtually all night, broke up the game with minutes to go when Detroit tried to within three at 99-88.

Bulls outscored Detroit, 9-3, in the next two minutes, with Baum coming off the bench to make two quick jumpers. Baum, of his 14 points in the game final period.

Bulls were led by Chet Ford with 27 points, while Jim Ruppert in 22.

Attendance of 8,520 lifted the Bulls' season total to 228,968, a club record.

**Lakers 124, Celtics 116**  
West sank 34 points and Chamberlain added 25 points and 3 rebounds as Los Angeles led Boston, 124-116, at the end of the game.

The score tied at 92 going into the final quarter. The Lakers led 18 of the first 27 points and could not recover. The Celtics wasted a torrid shooting by Don Chaney, who sank eight baskets before missing only 35 seconds to go.

**Blazers 123, Cavaliers 105**  
The Geoff Petrie scored 19 of 24 points in the fourth quarter as the Trail Blazers pulled out a 123-105 home victory over Cleveland.

Portland trailed, but scored the last 10 minutes of the quarter and the rest of the last period.

**Bucks 125, Suns 97**  
Alcindor pumped in 36 points to pace Milwaukee to a 125-97 victory over Phoenix.

Alcindor had 20 of his points in the first half when the Bucks posted a 44-24 advantage.

**Hawks 119**  
Monroe threw in a 15-foot shot with 36 seconds to play to lead Baltimore to a 121-119 road victory over Atlanta.

The Bullets, Jack Monroe's game-high 34 points and 19 rebounds, led the Hawks, 121-107, at Tampa, Fla.

**Colons 125, Nets 121**  
Cincy Powell, the new captain of Kentucky, poured in 29 points and snared 20 rebounds as the Colons ended a New York five-game victory streak, 125-121. The Colons, playing at Louisville, broke a three-game losing streak.

# NHL Standings

Table with NHL Standings: East Division, West Division, and Sunday's Results.

# Rookie Irvine Enables Squires To Win Scott Free

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 22 (UPI)—Rookie George Irvine scored a career high 22 points after Charlie Scott got into foul trouble to propel the Virginia Squires to a 124-119 victory over the Carolina Cougars yesterday in an American Basketball Association contest.

Irvine, a 6-foot-6 rook forward from Washington, hit on ten of 14 field goal attempts during the 24 minutes he subbed for Scott, who committed four fouls in the first quarter. Scott scored 27.

**Stars 120, Rockets 107**  
Utah overcame a fine individual effort by Denver's Ralph Simpson for a 120-107 victory at Denver.

The Rockets missed their leading scorer, Larry Cannon, who was at a military reserve meeting, but Simpson picked up the slack with a game high 38 points. Utah maintained its two-game lead in the West over Indiana.

**Pacers 121, Floridians 107**  
Indiana mounted a well-balanced attack, led by Freddy Lewis's 38 points, to defeat the Floridians, 121-107, at Tampa, Fla.

**Colons 125, Nets 121**  
Cincy Powell, the new captain of Kentucky, poured in 29 points and snared 20 rebounds as the Colons ended a New York five-game victory streak, 125-121. The Colons, playing at Louisville, broke a three-game losing streak.

# Buchanan Voted Fighter of Year

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (NYT)—On a runoff ballot influenced by Muhammad Ali's elimination, Ken Buchanan, the world lightweight champion from Scotland, outpointed Joe Frazier by one vote to capture the Edward J. Neil Memorial Award as 1970's Fighter of the Year.

Buchanan received 14 votes to 13 for Frazier at the meeting of the Boxing Writers Association.

Frazier, the world heavyweight champion, Buchanan and Ali, the former heavyweight champion, were the only nominees to earn votes on the first ballot. Frazier polled 12, Buchanan eight and Ali seven.

But a majority of 14 votes had been necessary, creating a runoff between the two highest vote-getters.

**Bears' Sayers Has Operation on Knee**  
CHICAGO, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Running back Gale Sayers of the Chicago Bears has undergone surgery to tighten ligaments on the inner side of his left knee.

Dr. Theodore Fox, the Bears' physician, said Sayers' new knee troubles were noted during rehabilitation workouts following surgery last fall on the outer side of the same knee.



### Can Opening Day Be Far Behind?

Baseball spring training camps are opening to the sound of the usual complaints—muscular and contractual. But satisfied Carl Yastrzemski (top left), of the Boston Red Sox, has eye on ball at Winter Haven, Fla., after reportedly signing a three-year contract for \$500,000, making him the highest paid player in the American League. At Miami, manager Earl Weaver (top right) of the world champion Baltimore Orioles puts his mound and receiving corps through their paces. Cincinnati pitcher Jim McGlothlin (lower right) helps Reds' rookies.



# Cerdan Cleans Up on Porter But Forgets Soap for Himself

By Bernard Kirsch

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Trumpets blared, Marcel Cerdan enters the ring, beats up Ricky Porter, returns to the dressing room, steps into a shower and the contest begins. No soap.

Thirty minutes of hard labor tonight and no soap.

Cerdan sends a messenger across the hall into Porter's dressing room. "Savon? Est-ce que vous avez du savon? Marcel a oublié son savon."

"What?" said Porter, still annoyed at having lost an all-too-unanimous decision to Cerdan. "What did he say?" Porter, a Jamaican living in London, speaks no French.

After a translation, the loser laughed for the first time tonight. "He has no soap," said Porter. "I didn't bring any either. I was just about to send someone in to ask him for his."

The situation gave some preliminary fighters a chance to make the big-time—at least, in soap lending.

The scene would have gotten a good laugh from the 5,000 who filled the Palais des Sports last night to see Cerdan march on.

Boxing lovers in France have always filled arenas to see Cerdan in combat and in the past they usually have gone away somewhat disappointed. Cerdan has always met with his severest criticism in Paris.

Marcel has limitations as a boxer. There are certain things he can do—jab, sometimes throw combos with precision—but at the same time, he cannot continuously excite the crowd.

There was nothing in tonight's bout to make the crowd laugh. There was little which worked the crowd into a frenzy, except for occasional flurries by Cerdan, and whether he connected or not, it gave the audience a chance to show their emotion. But then, again, Cerdan is only human. After all, he did forget his soap.



Stan Swanson and Ed Sprague kick off their major-league careers at Tampa, Fla. Denny McLain (lower left) sports a Washington uniform for the first time as the Senators' camp opened at Pampann Beach, Fla.



# World Championships at Lyons

## Figure Skaters Vie for Vacant Titles

LYONS, Feb. 22 (UPI)—The World Figure Skating Championships which begin tomorrow shape up as one of the most open competitions for the men's and women's titles.

At least a half-dozen men and women were given a chance of taking the titles vacated by Tim Wood of Colorado Springs and East Germany's Gabriele Seyfert, who turned professional.

For the pairs and the dancing titles, Russian couples were favored, but the European champions at Zurich early this month showed that the Russian dance duos faces a strong challenge from West Germany and Britain.

Officials said 127 skaters from 18 nations have entered the four categories.

John Misha Petkevitch of Great Falls, Mont., appears to be the top contender for Wood's title despite his defeat in the recent North American championships at Peterborough, Ontario, by Toller Cranston, 21-year-old Canadian.

Petkevitch is reported fit after a ligament injury that hurt his performance at the North American championships.

However, both Petkevitch and Cranston face the challenge of Czechoslovakia's three-year European champion Ondrej Nepela, who is likely to build up a commanding lead in the compulsory figures to carry him into the free skating.

Russia's Sergei Chetveruchin, second to Nepela at Zurich, and France's Patrick Pera, who missed Zurich because of a foot injury, are also very highly regarded.

Karen Magnussen of Vancouver, British Columbia, the North American champion, will try to repeat her upset of Janet Lynn of Rockford, Ill. and Julie Lynn Holmes of Littleton, Colo., in the women's event. European champion Beatrix Schuba of Vienna should lead through the compulsories and may hold on through the free skating, which counts 50 percent for the women.

The Ice Dance should be close. At Zurich, four-tenths of a point separated the Russian winners, Ludmila Pachomova and Alexander Gorshkov, from the West German brother-sister team of Angelika and Erich Buck.

Judy Schwomeyer of Detroit and James Sladky, of Rochester, N.Y., one-tenth of a point behind the Russians at last year's world championships at Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, are the other top contenders.

Defending world champion Irina Rodnina and Alexei Ulanov of Russia are solid favorites in the pairs. Champions at Zurich, they led a Russian sweep of the top three places. The major challenge, apart from their countrymen, is expected to come from Jojo Starbuck and Kenneth Shelley of Downey, Calif., American and North American champions.

# Jackie Robinson Confirms N.Y. Athletic Appointment

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (NYT)—Jackie Robinson has confirmed his appointment to the New York State Athletic Commission.

Robinson will join Edwin B. Dooley, whose reappointment as chairman is expected, and Albert Zerkowicz of Granville, N.Y. He will replace Raymond J. Lee of Lockport, N.Y., but he will not be the first black member. Dr. C.B. Powell, the publisher of the Amsterdam News, was named to the commission 38 years ago.

"I've seen a handful of major fights," Robinson said. "The last one was the All-Doug Jones fight in 1938, but as a kid, Joe Louis was my hero."

Robinson is scheduled to be discharged today from French Hospital where he underwent tests that disclosed "no complications," he reported, in a cardiac condition that developed two years ago. Although a Connecticut resident, he intends to maintain a New York apartment as a registered voter here.

# Miss Durr Topples Mrs. King in Final

LIGHTHOUSE POINT, Fla., Feb. 22 (UPI)—Françoise Durr of France stunned Billie Jean King of San Francisco for the second straight week yesterday to win the final of a women's clay-court professional tennis tournament.

Miss Durr gained a 6-3, 3-6, 6-3 victory in repeating her upset last week in Philadelphia. Mrs. King hadn't lost to Miss Durr in four years until the Philadelphia event.

Miss Durr collected \$2,000 for her first tournament victory this year. Mrs. King collected \$1,200 to raise her earnings for the year to more than \$16,000.

# Douglass Deadlocks J.C. Snead

## For Tucson Golf 2d-Round Lead

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 22 (AP)—Dale Douglass caught the faltering leaders with a four-under-par 68 yesterday and moved into a first-place tie after two rounds in the weather-plagued, 410,000 Tucson Open golf tournament.

The 34-year-old Douglass, attempting to play his way out of a lull in his career, had a 36-hole total of 137 and was tied with J.C. Snead going into the 36-hole windup of the twice-delayed event.

Snead, a 29-year-old nephew of the celebrated Sam, slipped from a first-round 66 to a 71.

Dewitt Weaver, tied with Snead for the 18-hole lead, also had his troubles in the cold weather and took a par 73 on the 7,505-yard Tucson National Golf Club course. He was alone in third place at 138.

Trevino at 141  
Lee Trevino, winner of the last two Tucson Opens, managed only a 73 and was among a large group at 141.

Thursday's scheduled first round was washed out by a heavy rain and a snowstorm forced cancellation of Saturday's play. The field was 1 1/2 hours late starting yesterday because of frozen grass.

Douglass, a former Ryder Cup player, has been in a slump since he won the Phoenix Open a year ago.

# Golf Return Won By Miss Jessen After Operations

PORT ST. LUCIE, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP)—Ruth Jessen, fighting back from cancer and five major operations, won the \$60,000 Sears Women's World Classic yesterday, the Ladies Professional Golf Association's richest event.

"I'm happy to be alive," said Miss Jessen, "what's more, playing championship golf. It's my first event in 18 months—and what a way to come back."

The Seattle golfer shot a one-under-par 72 on the windy Port St. Lucie course for a 64-hole total of 230 over the 6,394-yard layout. Barbara Palmer of Fort Worth was second, two strokes back.

Miss Jessen had rounds of 76, 72, 72 and overtook Miss Palmer, the second-round leader, to earn the \$10,000 first prize. Miss Palmer began the final 18 holes with a three-stroke lead.

Miss Jessen, a pro since 1966, said she was "weak and nervous" trying to return to competition. She underwent surgery last year for tendonitis in her left elbow and had not won on the circuit since 1964.

Her series of operations began in 1963 with a disc fusion. She had a neck tumor removed in 1965, a rib removed in 1967 and major cancer surgery in 1968.

# Slaughter Is Coach

DURHAM, N.C., Feb. 22 (AP)—Enos (Country) Slaughter, 55, former major league baseball star and coach of the Los Angeles Cardinals and this New York Yankees, has been named baseball coach at Duke University.

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